DON'T FORGET THE BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCHEON THURSDAY

The Newspaper That Goes Home and Stays

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy in south and showers in north portion tonight and Wednesday. Not much change in temperature.

VOLUME IX. CLEARFIELD PENNSYLVANIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1915. NUMBER

Investigators To Go After "Higher Ups" In Disaster

Officers of Eastland Will Not be Scapegoats For Guilty Officials of the Steamship Company

SIX OFFICIALS ARE NOW UNDER ARREST

BULLETIN 2:30 P. M.

Chicago, July 28.—Revised list of Eastland toll. Identified dead, 826; unidentified dead, six; reported missing, 507. Total of dead and missing, 1339.

(BY UNITED PRESS)

Chicago, July 28.—The "higher ups" in the Eastland disaster will be relentlessly prosecuted by federal authorities, it was learned today, regardless of prosecutions following the coroner's inquest and at least six county grand jury manslaughter indictments, which State Attorney Hoyne predicted would be handed down before night.

The possibility of friction has been eliminated. The United Press learned confidentially today that the federal officials and county authorities reached an agreement regarding witnesses and evidence. Further revelations of survivors of the Eastland, by the officers and crew and by members of steamship companies as to the cause of the disaster were given at the coroner's inquest, it was rumored today.

With general manager W. K. Greenbaum, one of the Indiana Transportation company's officers which chartered the Eastland from the St Joseph Chicago line, already under arrest, another arrest of a "higher up" was promised today by Prosecutor Hoyne Greenbaum was arrested as he finished telling the coroner's jury how for 17 minutes he had watched the Eastland with her load of precious freight tip and then finally go over on her side as men, women and children fought for their lives. The arrest of Greenbaum came almost simultaneously with the arrest of George Munger, pursuer of the Eastland, and Martin Flatow, general agent of the St. Joseph Chicago line.

It brought the total of officers of the company and highre officials of the boat held up to six. Besides these almost all members of the Eastland crew were in custody today.

The funerals of the victims were held while the city was in mourning. 600 were laid to rest today. Hearses were soon exhausted and many of the processions were headed by coal, ice and express wagons draped in black.

STOCK QUOTATIONS

(Quotations furnished by telegraph by Crawford, Patton & Cannon, Morrison Building, Philadelphia.)

	Opening 2:00 p. m.	Today
Atchison	102 3-4	102 1-4
B. & O.	82 1-4	82 1-4
C. Pac.	145	146
St. Paul	84 1-2	83 1-8
Gt. Nthn.	118	118
N. Y. C.	88 3-4	88 1-2
Mo. Pac	107 1-2	107 1-4
Penna.	108	107 5-8
Reading	147 5-8	147 1-2
U. P.	129 3-4	129 3-8
INDUSTRIALS		
Am. Can.	60	59 7-8
Amal. Cop.	71 1-2	71 7-8
Beth. Stl.	251	264
Gen. Lthr.	41 5-8	41 7-8
Gen. El.	175 1-4	175 1-2
Cru. Stl.	52	59
P. S. Car.	49 1-2	49 3-4
U. S. Stl.	65 3-4	66 3-8
W'house	108 3-4	110
Wy-Ov-Ind	135	137 3-8

PRESIDENT OF HAITI KILLED

Mob Drags Him Out of French Legation and Shoot Him

(BULLETIN)

Washingtn, July 28.—Unofficial report received here this afternoon states that President Guillaume of Haiti was dragged from the French legation today by an infuriated mob and shot to death The state department has not confirmed this report

New Victor Records for August
Hear them today at the Clearfield Talking Machine Shop... Complete line. 3t.

$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 Men's wool dress caps only 49c.
$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 silk caps 89c at FLEGAL'S SALE.

2000 TURN OUT TO HEAR SUFFRAGISTS' APPEAL FOR VOTES

Liberty Bell Party Given Rousing Welcome In Clearfield At Evening Meeting

Orators Impress Gathering at Court House Square at Evening Speech Making—Crowds Cheer the Suffragists.

Yesterday was "Suffrage Day" in Clearfield, when 2000 people turned out to welcome the Woman's Liberty bell and to hear the suffrage orators whose eloquence packed the court house square last night.

The events of the day began at 2:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a train of automobiles gaily decorated with yellow bunting and pennants bearing the inscription "Votes for Women" left Clearfield for Grampian, where a welcome was extended the bell party by Mrs. Warren Partridge, chairman of the local suffrage league, and a delegation of prominent members of the league of Clearfield and other towns in the county.

Leaving Grampian, the party stopped for half an hour at Curwensville, where Miss Harriet Grim addressed a small but eager audience.

Arriving here at 5:15 o'clock, the Liberty Bell passed through a lane of people who gathered along Second srteet almost to the edge of town to get a first glimpse of the famous emblem of the suffrage cause. Quarters had been reserved for the party at The Dimeling, to which the members repiared for dinner.

The Fifth Regiment band began the evening's program at 7:15 o'clock with a concert At 7:30 Burgess Hobart Callahan delivered a hearty pseech of welcome to the members of the party, and dwelt feelingly upon the sentiment of the men of Clearfield who, he said, would return an overwhelming majority for the suffrage amendment at the fa llelections.

The burgess was followed by Fred G. Betts, who introduced the speakers of the evening, Miss Louise Hall and Miss Harriet Grim.

iss Grim ,a native of Illinois, was the first speaker. She spoke at length on the operation of woman suffrage in her native state, and drew effective parallels between conditions in Illinois and in other states, where women are not yet allowed to share the responsibilities of government.

Miss Grim declared government to be less of a business than a great housekeeping enterprise, in which women have as natural a part as they have in the proper conduct of a home. A fine vein of humor kept the audience in excellent spirits throughout her discourse, which was frequently interrupted by applause.

Miss Louise Hall, of Harrisburg, director of the Bell tour, followed Miss Grim. She proved an excellent champion of the cause she is devoting her time to, and held the interest of the great crowd for a solid hour in which she drove home with effect argument after argument in favor of the ballot for women.

There was no request for pledges of votes for the suffrage amendment at last night's meeting, but it was perfectly apparent that the men who listened so attentively to the speakers, and who frequently joind in the applause of the women auditors, were impressed with the appeal, and the prediction was freely made that the town would roll up a big majority for suffrage when the issue is voted on next November.

New Victor Records for August
Hear them today at the Clearfield Talking Machine Shop. Complete line.

Special prices on underwear and hosiery at Gould's Important sale.

BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCHEON
DIMELING HOTEL
Thursday, July 29, at 12:30 P. M.
Speaker, EDWARD L. McCOLGAN,
Secretary Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce
Tickete will be on sale at The Dimeling until 12 Noon Thursday

One Year of The Great War, as Told By Correspondents on The Ground in Germany, France and England Today

THIRD ARTICLES OF SERIES

AS SEEN IN FRANCE.

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Third Article

Paris, July 28.—When General de Maud'huy blocked the Kaiser's legions in their smashing drive for Dunkirk Calais and Boulogne, he scored for France one of the biggest victories of the first year of the Great War.

The Germans even place this battle first in importance, and their verdict in this matter might well be taken, since they, better than anybody else, should know just what success there would have meant to them.

Whatever else a victory of the Imperial arms would have meant, it would have brought them in sight of England, the whole course of the war would have been changed and the result probably have been disastrous to the Allies' cause.

As it turned out, General de Maud'huy's success completely used up Germany's initial strength, or what was left of it after the Marne, lengthened the battle front considerably and inaugurated the strength-sapping winter campaign in the trenches each of these a hard blow to the Teutonic hordes. For not only were they thus doomed to months of immobilization when time was so valuable to them, but General Joffre was given time to recognize his resources in men and material both on and back of the line, now an urgent and necessary thing.

After the battle of the Marne, in early October, the second great German offensive began. the dash for the sea. General Joffre began a similar movement about same time, his object being to return his opponent's right flank. A series of surprises followed. Everywhere they went in their turning movement north ward. they found the Germans a little ahead of them and though at the start von Bulow's move seems to have been taken for an endeavor to turn the French left, it was now perfectly evident that the mass descent upon Paris had been transferred into an advance against the Channel ports. By the middle of October, a formidable front was presented by the Germans clear to the North Sea and the situation looked serious.

There are realy three gates to the Channel: The Yser river, La Basse and Arras, the last being considered by far the best since it not only opens the road to the coast but to Paris as well. Against the Prussians were General d'Urbal's Eight Army, the British Expeditionary Force, the tattered remnants of the Belgian army and General de Maud'huy's Tenth Army, the last named holding the critical point between Albert and a point to the North of Arras, against the whole of Von Bulow's command.

Military writers agree the attack on Arras was probably the critical momenet of the terrific attempt of the Germans to reach the Channel coast The bombardment of the city began Oct. 6th while General de Maud'huy just outside the city to the eastward was holding in check the rapidly increasing army of Von Bulow, the Bavarians to the north trying to outflank him.

The great battle for the possession of Arras continued until October 26, the Germans at one time entering the city. The famous Prussian Guards hammered away at the French making some of the most desperate assaults of the war They hoped to slash their way through to the coast, cutting off a large slice of France and what remained of Belgium, and with this territory tens of thousands of prisoners, including the entire Belgium army and the whole of the British Expeditionary Corps, not to mention seriously hampering communications between France and England.

But de Maud'huy held firm and

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

AS SEEN IN ENGLAND.

BY ED L. KEEN
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Third Article

London, July 28.— It took John Bull ten months to discover that what he needed most was a general business manager.

Of course he has learned several other lessons, among them: that it doesn't pay to conceal the truth; that the British people resent being treated like children; that they can stand hearing bad news, and that when the situation is put before them with frankness they can actually be as patriotic as Frenchmen—or Germans.

But the one big lesson—which the Germans have taught him—is that war now-a-days is quite as much of a business as it is a science. He has seen all the old theories of warfare upset. He wasn't prepared for the change of styles. He had no idea the system of trench warfare would become so highly developed; that such an amount of high explosive shells would be come necessary; that a preponderating supply of machine guns might spell all the difference between success and failure; that the Germans would introduce the use of asphyxiating gas, liquid fire, and other like agencies hitherto unrecognized in the conduct of civilized warfare—but above all that the German superiority in the new style of fighting was due to the mobolization of the entire industrial resources of the Empire coincidently with the mobolization of soldiers.

Take the matter of machine guns alone. The Germans concentrated upon their manufacture. Result: these weapons have practically rendered the rifle useless, and caused the slaughter of British troops, when on the offensive, in numbers entirely disproportianate to that of Germans in similar circumstances. Machine-guns cannot be improvised. The machinery for making them requires some nine months to build.

It was the question of munitions that finally brought home to the British government appreciation of the absolute necessity of mobolizing the industry of the nation if the war was to be brought to a successful conclusion. France did it early in the war, but her industrial resources, even in peace times, were exceedingly limited as compared with those of the British Empire, and today her most important industrial provinces including 70 per cent. of her steel production, are in hands of the enemy.

It is up to Great Britain to help not only France, but Russia, as well as herself. The driving of the Russian armies out of Galacia was due solely to their lack of ammunition.

Hitherto Britain has been concentrating upon soldiers. Now she is concentrating on munitions. "Get into the factory line and supply the firing line," has replaced on the posters the old familiar "Your King and Country need you at the front." They are even bringing back from the trenches skilled workmen whose enlistment is now agreed, should never have been permitted. The enrollment of volunteers for the Kings army—the use of the term "Kitchener's Army" has recently been abandoned in the posters—of course continues, but the enlistment of men at all qualified to work in munition shops is discouraged.

With the realization that organization of the country's industries for the manufacture of munitions had become imperative came appreciation of the fact that the machinery of the government was inadequate. Lord Kitchener had not only been overloaded personally, but the antiquated system of the War Office had proved itself incapable of handling the problem. So the government—mostly Prime Minister Asquith—decided to

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

AS SEEN IN GERMANY.

BY CARL W. ACKERMAN.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Third Article

Berlin, July 28.—Germany's year in the war in the west has crippled France and shamed the English. From the outset of the war, the Germans developed an initiative that gave them a superiority over their enemies and since then, no effort of the French and British commanders, has been equal to the task of overpowering the numerically weaker Teutons.

Only since has Germany been superior in numbers to her western opponents, according to the claim of Teutonic authorities. That was during the rush through Belgium and to Paris. The superiority at that time was due to the slow mobolization of the French and the breakdown of the English plans for hurrying a large army to the continent. From the days of the Battle of the Marne, the Germans have had to fight with weaker forces than their enemies, and yet, never have they been overwhelmed.

The Germans taught the French and English the secrets of defensive entrenching; the Germans revealed the superiority of seige guns over the strongest fortresses; the Germans first discovered the modern necessity for high powered shells and machine guns. All these factors of warfare were introduced by the Germans in the west. The Germans have kept ahead of their antagonists as new problem after new problem has come to the front, and the year's balance is, therefore, greatly in their favor.

Only once did the German military machine miscalculate. That was in the battle before the gates of Paris. General von Kluck was not informed that a field army had been hidden away in Paris, prepared to strike at his flank, and the German General Staff did not suppose the French army had in General Foch a great military leader capable of splitting the Teutonic center east of Paris and driving it back to the Aisne. General von Moltke, who was a sick man throughout the summer campaign, was later replaced as chief of the General Staff by General von Falkenhayn, and since then, Germany has been well satisfied with the progress of events in the west.

The retreat from Paris will go down in German history as a brilliant feat of arms because of the manner in which it was checked at the Aisne. So puzzled were the Allies by the German maneuvers that Sir John French actually reparted in the early days of the battle of the Aisne that it probably was only a rearguard action on the part of the Germans. How the Kaiser's panting troops, almost exhausted after the Marne fighting, were able to save themselves at the Aisne, will find a permanent place in the hrroic tales which this war will give to history.

In the conflict that followed the battle of the Aisne, the Germans completely outmaneuvered their antagonists. It is customary in England to say the Germans are defeated because they didn't get to Dunkirk and Calais. If those two towns had been captured, the English would now be proclaiming victories for themselves, say the Germans because Dieppe and Havre were saved from the Kaiser's grasp. As a matter of fact, while the capture of Dunkirk and Calais would have been welcomed by the Germans, the security of those seaports is not a strategic defeat for the Germans. By retaining Antwerp and Ostend, the pressure which Germany can bring to bear on England in the peace conference after the war will be sufficient for Germany's purposes.

The French and English were able to save Dunkirk and Calais, but their offensive plans were sadly overturned

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3.)

Russian Check Is Smashed; Warsaw Is Now Encircled

Russians Control But Two Avenues Escape From City Which Germans Are Closing In Upon

HINDENBERG AND GALLWITZ CLOSING

(By United Press)

Berlin, via The Hague, July 28. The Germans have closed in on Warsaw in the last 48 hours. Polish capital is now two-thirds surrounded. But two railways are in use when the expected Slav [illegible] begins remain in the hands of the czar's army.

General Von Gallwitz's right reached the river Bug only 18 miles north to Warsaw, according to dispatches received here today.

The Russian counter attacks on Gallwitz on both banks of the Bug holding up the German advance 24 hours, but eventually gave way and retired south toward Warsaw. General Von Galwitz's center and right are now moving forward pushing the Russians steadily back to the last defensive positions on the Bug.

The advance is necessarily slow because of the nature of the country but the Russians have been unable to administer any serious check to the German invasion.

South of Warsaw the Germans who reached the Vistula near Gorfa-Kalwarja, have moved to within miles nearer the capital and are attacking the Russian line on a 50 mile front extending from near Blonie to the Vistula. At no point on this line are the Germans more than 16 miles from Warsaw.

BECKER DOOMED TO DIE FRIDAY MAKES HIS FINAL APPEAL

Justice Ford Locked In Chambers Considering Plea of Condemed Man for Hearing

New York and Albany Hear that Court Will Grant Plea of Burke Cochran, and that Becker Will be Given a New Trial by Justice Ford.

(BY UNITED PRESS)

New York, July 28—Charles Becker was to have been electrocuted today. Instead, the convicted police lieutenant, buoyed up by his wife and his attorney and friends, was almost cheerful as he sat in his cell in Sing Sing death house waiting for the word from Justice Ford that will either send him to the chair or grant him a new trial and give him a chance to tell his own story of the killing of Rosenthal.

Rumors are current here and in Albany that Becker's attorneys have been successful in their pleading. No confirmation of this report has been obtained. Justice Ford will probably render his decision this afternoon or tonight.

Charles Becker is doomed to die Friday morning at 5:45 o'clock. Locked in his chamber the justice worked far into the night on the case and he was at it again early today. Justice Ford announced today at 10:00 o'clock that he saw no reason at that time to bring Becker to New York to tell his story. He gave no intimation of when his decision was to be expected.

Scores of letters and telegrams have been received by Justice Ford, many of them containing threats, and others claiming the writers have information that would favor Becker.

CNSULAR ATTACHE IS ARRESTED BY GERMANS

Technical Charge Clerks Serious Breach of German law

(By United Press)

Washington, July 28.— Harry L. Wilson, of Oregon, clerk to the American consul general of Berlin, has been arrested by the German authorities on the technical charge of attempting to leave Germany without a passport, it was learned at the state department today. Wilson's real offense, it is understood, was issuing a passport to an Englishman as an American citizen thereby enabling him to evade the German authorities.

Wilson is not immune to the German law and offense is expected to be grave. The state department is investigating. According to earlier unofficial reports, Wilson was believed to be a relative of the president. This could not be confirmed.

Wilson was appointed from Oregon and has held his position for five years. His official position, however, gives him no immunity under the German law and any lieniency which may be shown will be solely a courtesy.

CREW WAS WARNED

(By United Press)

Washington, July 28.—The American flag was flying over the Leelanaw when it was sent to the bottom off the Orkney islands by a German submarine, but the officers and crew were given plenty of time to take to the boats, Ambassador Page at London, reported to the state department today.

THE WEATHER

Probably showers tonight and Thursday. Not much change in the temperature.

New Victor Records for August
Hear them today at the Clearfield Talking Machine Shop. Complete line.

CLOTHING

Regular Price	Sale Price
6 Suits $6 to $10	[illegible]
8 Suits $10 to $15	[illegible]
16 Suits $10	[illegible]
25 Suits $12 to $22.50	[illegible]
62 Suits $15 to $25	[illegible]
50 Suits $18 to $25	[illegible]
25 Suits $22 to $25	[illegible]

All $25 and $28 Stein-Bloch Suits $20.00.

FLEGAL'S BARGAIN SALE

NEW LIGHT ARE TO BE TRIED OUT ON TOWN STREET

Cluster Standards Being Erected In Two Locations On Market Street for Inspection

Penn Public Installing Them at Request of Chamber of Commerce New Lights May be Adopted for Town if Trial of Them Proves Favorable

Work was begun yesterday on the installation of two cluster lights for demonstration purposes. One will be located in front of Mirkin's store, the other in front of Leonardsburg company's store. Permission for erecting two poles for this purpose was granted by the town council at its last meeting.

The work is being done by the Penn Public Service company and ed by the Chamber of Commerce are both desirious of having this kind of illumination used in the business district of the town.

The lights, when fully completed and light up, will give the merchants of the business district an idea what advantage the system is, though the effect will be nearly so complete as it would be if the improved number of lights were installed on the block.

To get the best results the [illegible] number of lights that can be used in the opinion of those who have experience with them, is twelve to a block, six on each side of the street. This would place the lights about 65 feet apart, and would be placed directly opposite each other on the sides of the street for the most effects.

The famous "Banner" Mantle gas will be delivered to your door by calling Central Electric company, [illegible] C. phone 460-y.

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WEDNESDAY, EVENING, JULY 28, 1915

THE SUFFRAGE ARGUMENT

This morning a prominent Clearfielder was asked what he thought of the suffrage speeches which were delivered last night by the orators accompanying the Woman's Liberty Bell. "Why, I think the man a fool who would attempt to answer the arguments of the women. They are as conclusive as the argument against whiskey, and no man with common sense would attempt to refute either."

The views of this man in summing up thus tersely the two great problems of economics are equally irrefutable. There is so little of substance in protest against suffrage or for whiskey that the men of brains who are directing the fight for one and against the other for their own personal or political gain usually leave the actual "dirty" work to hirelings who lose nothing by smearing themselves in contact with corruption and vice—having nothing to lose.

It would be a brave man, indeed, who sought intelligently to contend that women would bring to politics anything that is not pure and noble and clean—elements which either of our numerous political parties could assimilate without getting a stomach ache.

POULTICING THIN SKINS

Our old friend "An Eye Witness" comes boldly to the rescue of practically everyone whose name was not mentioned in connection with the unfortunate Baylor accident the other day—and forgets to sign his letter.

There was an unaccountable delay in calling the ambulance to the N. Y. C. station after Mr. Baylor was run over. In writing the account of the accident The Progress mentioned that fact, and sought to explain it, charitably enough, it seems to us, as a "misunderstanding" without placing the blame on any one.

Inquiry at ambulance headquarters discloses the fact that the ambulance was at the station in less than ten minutes after the call was received. That, if true, and we believe it to be true, seems to bear out the reporter, who was at the station within five minutes after the accident occured, in the statement that somebody bungled the job of getting the injured man to the hospital with the least possible delay. His own trusty Ingersoll was authority for the time intervening between the accident and the arrival of the ambulance.

Now, why should anyone think himself injured by the story as it appeared in The Progress, and seek to justify when no demand is made for justification?

PEACE, PATRIOTS AND POLTROONS

Half the world has gone mad. The evidence is overwhelming. A small but noisy minority of that portion occupied by the United States gives the impression that the other half is taking leave of its wits. Detesting war no more than the great body of the people of this country they have pushed their propaganda of "peace at any price" to its logical conclusion. From it is evolved the "Anti-Enlistment League" the members of which are pledged not to enlist in the military service of the United States in time of war.

Such a "league" would not be worthy of notice were it not for the fact that it is the child of this propaganda of non-resistance which, carried into daily life means if a burglar breaks into your house at night, you should crawl under the bed and leave wife and children to his mercy. When the first note on the Lusitania sinking was sent to Germany the great commoner solemnly assured the Austrian Ambassador that it did not mean what it said. The point was broken from the President's rapier and his thrust failed. In another way the sting was taken from his second note, and today the matter is no nearer adjustment than on the 13th of May. Whoever lends himself to such a propaganda is a cowardly traitor at heart.

A pledge not to enlist in the service in time of need makes a man a shirker of his duty. He who would enjoy the benefits of this government must also assume the duties of citizenship. One of those duties is the common defense. Every man of military age is subject to it He cannot put on and take off his duty of citizenship at will, like his clothes. Though the native born citizen does not take an oath of allegiance yet, as Blackstone says, "The finger of the law hath written it upon his heart."

It is a commendable thing to create a sentiment against war, and the settlement of international disputes by arbitration is eminently desirable. But it is not commendable to receive all the benefits and evade all the duties of citizen. True, they can be compelled to render service if the government see fit to require it. But the best citizenship is that which gives a willing and voluntary service, and fulfills all the duties and obligations collery to the privileges enjoyed.

"There can be no affinity," says Plato, "like one's country." He who teaches or pledges men otherwise is not measuring up to the plane of a good citizen His [illegible] —Wall Street Journal

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

"Novo Georgievsk, which the German armies are approaching from the northwest and the west, is one of the strongest of the fortresses upon the first line of Russian defense in the west, and forms with Warsaw, Ivangorod, and Brest Litovsk, the famous Polish Quadrilateral, of which all four fortresses are still intact and still awaiting the first Teutonic assaults, says a study in war geography, issued today by the National Geographic Society The study deals with the northern most link in the interior chain of Russian Poland's defense, which is just coming into prominence with the recent advances of the Germans.

"Novo Georgievsk guards the western and northern approaches to the capital, Warsaw, just as Ivangoord guards the southern and eastern approaches to the capital, Warsaw, just as Ivangoiod guards the southern and eastern approaches. Defensive works of lesser importance lie to the north and to the west of Novo Georgievsk, nearer to the German border, most of which have already fallen before the advancing invaders The northern angle to the Guardilateral is a fortress of the first clas, with a strong plan of outworks and minor defenses situated upon the confluence of the Bug and the Vistula Rivers It lies 25 miles to the north and west of Warsaw

"A new circle of eight powerful forts has been thrown around the old works of Novo Yeorgievsk by the Russians These forts form the main strength of the post The forts are built to the rivers at a radial distance of ten miles from the enceinte. Novo Georgievsk commands the lower Vistula, and the railway between Danzig and Warsaw It was first fortified by Charles XII of Sweden, and later considerably strengthened by Napoleon In 1813 and 1830-31, it was several times under seige"

LITTLE TALKS ON HEALTH AND HYGIENE

By Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D.

THE ICE BOX

The ice box is a necessity in hot climate, for the preservation of milk and meat Where there are infants and young children in the family the proper care of the milk requires ice in order that it may be kept at sufficiently low temperature to prevent it from becoming a poison

For the proper care of food during the hot weather cleanliness of the vessels and ice box is essential. The box should be cleansed thoroughly at frequent and regular intervals The interior should be washed first with cold water and soap then rinsed with boiling water The drainage pipes should be kept free from slime Where a rubber tube is used to carry off the waste water this can be boiled without damaging it

The ice itself should be thoroughly washed always before it is put into the box Unless there is absolute certainty that the ice is made from filtered water or obtained from a source free of sewage pollution it should not be placed directly on food or in the drinking water

Economy and health will both be served by placing the drinking water in a receptacle next to the ice. This will bring it to as low a temperature as is healthful Iced drinks interfere with digestion and are a menace to health They often arrest digestion and not infrequently produce death Red meats should never be frozen or placed in contact with ice

Scrupulous cleanliness will be repaid by the saving in food stuffs and the maintaining of their quality

GRAMPIAN

Mrs William Walburn visited Mrs Jennie McCracken at Stronach on Friday

Mrs L. S Spencer spent a few days of last week with relatives at Bells Landing.

Miss Vera Spencer spent the past week with friends at Curwensville and Clearfield

Mrs. W T Thorp visited her daughter Mrs Eva Haley on Thursday

Miss Dessa Leach, of Chestnut Grove, spent Sunday at A R Spencer.

Born to Mr. and Mrs C W Wiglesworth July 24th a girl

Miss Edith Walker spent Sunday with Miss Wava Spencer

Miss Pearl Boal who has been visiting relatives at Hepburnia the past two weeks returned home Monday

Mr and Mrs Ralph Guiher and Mr and Mrs Cleve Guiher and family visited Mr and Mrs J C. Guiher

Miss essie ohnson is visiting her sister Mrs. L. S Spencer.

Irvin Bousal wears a broad smile over a bouncing baby boy that came to stay Tuesday morning

It is estimated that 1000 people gathered here to see the "Women's Liberty Bell" Tuesday afternoon We were treated to a very stirring speech by Miss Grim.

Children's one and two strap ankle pumps in patent and dull leathers Great value for 95c at A D Gould Shoe Sale.

PRICE $750, F. O. B. TOLEDO, O.

Carload Just Received for Immediate Delivery

ALL STYLES KLAXON MADE HORNS.

Klaxon, $20. Klaxonet, $15. Klaxet, $9

TWO STYLES HAND HORNS:

Hand Klaxon, $7.50 Hand Klaxonet, $4

LEE GARAGE,

Clearfield, Pa.

PRIZE FIGHTING LEADS TO TRIAL OF U. S. OFFICIAL

Hawaiian District Attorney Indicted and Tried In Own Court For Assault and Battery

Jeff McCarn Assaulted by Mob Because He Will Not Allow Prize Fighting and Then Indicted, Thinks Prize Fighting Thing of Past.

Washington, July 28—Jeff McCarn, U S District Attorney for Hawaii, who has had the interesting experience of being indicted and tried in his own court, says prize-fighting is a thing of the past in Hawaii. Prize-fighting, or rather, the lack of it, was the thing that led to McCarn being indicted and tried. Also it led to his being severely beaten and bruised very shortly after he accepted President Wilson's appointment to the Island job

McCarn having brought his children back to Nashville, Tenn, to put them in school, ran along to Washington to give Attorney General Gregory first-handed information on his sensational term in Hawaii and on other things

"Most of the people of the Island favor holding prizefights," said McCarn, "but the federal law being absolutely opposed, I could do nothing but enforce the law It was pointed out to me that the law never had been enforced and that previous administrations were aware of its non-enforcement It was suggested, too that a test case be brought, but I could not see any necessity for a test case. The law is plain. The only test would have been of public sentiment.

"There are other objections, the chief being that U. S. soldiers are led to lose a large part of their pay gambling on the fights.

"Many fights have been advertised but none has been held, for the law provides that every person attending is liable to punishment, as well as the principals"

For his attitude in that matter, McCarn said, he was set upon by a crowd in the courthouse and terribly beaten. "You wouldn't have recognized me for months," he said grinning Following the assault, he said, he was indicted on a charge of "assault with a deadly weapon," it being charged that he drew the weapon, a revolver, and was only prevented from killing one of his assailants by the action of another in seizing the hammer of the revolver In the federal court the matter finally was dismissed and prosecution then began in the territorial court

There the first jury disagreed, five for conviction and seven for dismissal. After a second trial the jury acquitted him in three minutes

"Funny thing for a prosecuting attorney to go through, wasn't it?" said McCarn.

"It's a great little island, Hawaii" said the District Attorney "The owners, the sugar growers, are more prosperous now than at any time in their experience I believe The Governor talking in San Francisco recently however, made the mistake of saying they had more money than they knew what to do with This aroused bad feeling apparently because the sugar growers are sure they know what to do with it."

BRITISH LOSSES TO DATE PASS QUARTER MILLION MARK

Premier Asquith Tells Parliament of Dead, Wounded and Missing

London July 28—British losses in the war thus far, including both military and navy forces, totalled 330,991 Premier Asquith stated today in a printed reply to a query put to him in parliament The grues for the army are complete to July 28th and show a total loss in killed, wounded and missing of 321,889. The figures for the naval losses are complete to July 20th The heaviest losses suffered by the army were in the fighting in northern France and Flanders, 11,254 officers and 255,649 men The Dardenelles loss, including both land and naval forces, total 49,238

275 COAL MINERS CAUGHT IN BAD MINE EXPLOSION

Herrin Ill [illegible]—Two hundred [illegible] miners are [illegible] in the Lake mine at [illegible] which was partially [illegible] at 7 o'clock [illegible] there were [illegible] miners all of them [illegible] [illegible]

If you are busy throughout the day remember POLLOCK is open until 9 o'clock p. m., the year round.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

(Rate five cents per line per insertion. No reduction for time)

Prothonotary

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. MOORE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for prothonotary, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-11-tf

Register and Recorder

We are authorized to announce ED. B. CHASE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the republican primary election. 6-10-tf.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

We are authorized to announce WM. M. TEMPLETON as a candidate for County Commissioner, of Lawrence township, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election P. O. Address, Hyde, Pa

County Commissioner

We are authorized to announce H H. SPENCER, of DuBois, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-1-e. o. d.

County Commissioner

We are authorized to announce HARRY L. JONES, of Kylertown, as a candidate for County Commissioner subject to the rules of the Republican primary election—e. o. d.

County Treasurer

We are authorized to announce A. L KLINE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for County Treasurer subject to the rules of the Republican primary election—Wed and Sat.

Register and Recorder

We are authorized to announce TONE EVANS, of DuBois, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election 6-7-tf.

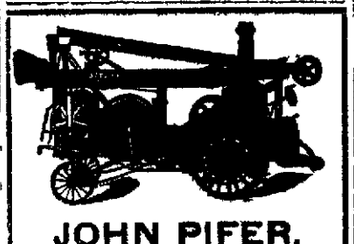
RICHARD M. REED

(Better known as Dick)

FOR

Register and Recorder

He Will Appreciate Your Support



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Drilling Contractor
WELL DRILLING
Coal and Clay Prospecting a Specialty
CURWENSVILLE, PA

CLASSIFIED ADS

First insertion 20c—Each additional insertion 15c—for 25 words or less. Each additional word 1c per word per insertion.

POSITIONS WANTED

No charge will be made to applicants for situations through these columns. Try your want-ads.

HELP WANTED

Wanted: Position as housekeeper or will go out by the day. Write Box 5, Woodland. tf.

WANTED —A good capable man wants work as a janitor, or looking after furnaces in winter. Apply J. C. Progress office.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. No washing or ironing. Apply to Mrs. Frank Ellis, 301 Locust street. 1w.

WANTED— Concessions of all kinds for the 5th annual Reunion Improved Order of Red Men to be held in Clearfield Driving park August 1, 1915. Apply to HARRY A. TATE, Chairman of Concessions. J 27-2t.

SALESMAN WANTED—We want a first class salesman to place our standard high grade brooms in Western Pennsylvania. Broom experience preferred, although not absolutely necessary. Liberal commissions. Write giving references, age and experience. Windsor Broom Co., Hamburg, Pa.

FOR SALE

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at the Witmer Inn.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply [illegible] S. Second street. J 27-2t.

FOR SALE—Three compact new houses, with city water, [illegible] three building lots. All on [illegible] avenue. Inquire of Joe Moore [illegible] Bigler avenue. 7-26-2t.

FOR SALE— [illegible]dling wood, cut to stove length [illegible] at 25 cents [illegible] ordinary horse load and 50 cents [illegible] double load. Whitmer Steel Co. 6-2[illegible]

FOR SALE—150,000 feet of hemlock lumber suitable for all building purposes at very reasonable prices. See Dr. C. E. Chase 6-22[illegible]

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 406 South Second street.

Automobile Tires—Our leader carries the same guarantee as the Diamond, Goodrich, Goodyear and Firestone. A new one if not satisfactory instead of an adjustment. Prepaid post delivery. 30x3 or 30x3 1-2 Fabric $9, non-skid $10. A tube free with every pair. Sell all sizes. Pope Agency, Gramplan, Pa.

For the best Electrical service, call Central Electric company. McQuillan & Row, proprietors. H. & C. phone 460-y.

No Wonder Your Head Aches,

after counting out the money for your monthly bills and then finding your cash don't balance. And it's all unnecessary work too. If you had an account at this bank you could simply make out checks for your bills and balance your account at your leisure. The checks would be receipts too, so you wouldn't have to bother about them either.

CLEARFIELD TRUST COMPANY

"CLEARFIELD'S PIONEER SAVINGS BANK"

The Clearfield National Bank

Inculcated When Young

The Savings Habit is best inculcated in Youth and is one of the Indispensable habits, if the Boy is to succeed as a man "Teach by doing," is one of the elementary principles of Pedagogy, so Teach the Boys and Girls in your care Starting Them a Savings Account.

The Clearfield National Bank,

"The Bank of Service"

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

One Year of The Great War, as Told By Correspondents ou the Ground in Germany, France and England Today

(Continued from Page 1, col. 3.)

there: he drove the Germans, including the Prussian Guard, from Arras. He kept open the lines of communication and train-load after train-load of reinforcements poured into the north of France. The Allies owe him a great debt, for his was one of the first performances of the war.

After Arras, the Germans tried to break through on the Yser; they tried to get past Dixmude, defended by the gallant Admiral Ronarch and his daredevil Breton Marines. La Basse say very stubborn fighting and lastly one of the greatest engagements of the whole war came at Ypres with the British, in bulldog fashion, holding practically the whole of the line.

But after all, Arras was the main gate to the coast and had de Maud'huy failed there, the other fighting probably would not have occurred. His victory was the decisive one.

In subsequent battles had the Allies been forced back at any point reinforcements were at hand and the thing could have been remedied. The British victory at Ypres, by some said to be the biggest battle not only of this war, but of all time, was not of itself decisive since de Maud'huy had won out at Arras by October 30th, insuring the arrival of reserves all along the line as far north as the sea; and, had the British given way they very probably would have been supplied by fresh troops and the German advance arrested before the coast was reached.

Thus it was de Maud'huy who held the gate to the Sea and probably saved Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne with all that such a victory meant for the Allies.

Tomorrow—General Joffre.

(Continued from Page 1 col. 4)

appoint a general business manager.

Lloyd George, the little Welsh solicitor who so successfully had been running the nation's finances, after a record of constructive reform legislation without parallel in history, was chosen. He was given the title of minister of munitions but his commission was practicaolly to take charge of the industries of the country. The first thing he did was to tell his fellow-countrymen the truth—the grave danger confronting the Empire through the deplorable slackness hitherto prevailing in the manufacture of the instruments of warfare. Next he brought both labor and capital into line. He got the trades unions associated with munition-making to agree to suspend during the war their rules restricting output and to bend all their energies toward the desired object; and he got the manufacturers to agree to forego all additional profits arising out of war contracts in excess of 20 per cent. To cinch matters he had parliament put these and other regulations into legislation including immediate government control of the workshops, and the creation of a Munitions Court with power to inflict adequate penalties for slackness, strikes, lockouts, etc. Finally to insure an uninterrupted flow of munitions in the largest quantity possible from the United States and Canada he sent hot-foot to America one of England's ablest business men, D. A. Thomas.

Meantime just to demonstrate, Lloyd George, went out into one of the manufacturing districts where under old system of sub-contracting about 10,000 shells a month were being produced, injected a little ginger, and started an output of 15,000 shells a month, which he expects to have increased to an average of 300,000. He believes that under the system already inaugurated the United Kingdom alone will soon be able to exceed the estimated product of the Central Continental Power of 250,000 shells a day.

Tomorrow—Spirit.

(Continued from Page 1, col. 5)

by the Germans. When General Joffre started northward after the battle of the Aisne, it was his intention to outflank the Germans, or failing that to save western Belgium and to prevent the fall of Antwerp. Sir John French's transfer of the British expeditionary force from Soissons to Ypres was for the express purpose of preventing the Germans advancing beyond Brussels. The Germans won the campaign for although they didn't reach Dunkirk and Calais, they captured Antwerp and Ostend and held the British in complete check. The story has yet to be told of how the British troops were defeated at La Basse, and how the British government lied to its people and deliberately as a victory.

Elsewhere in the west, the Germans have more than held their own against superior numbers. They have delivered counter attacks for every offensive developed by the enemy, and in the minor exchanges that have occured since the seige of trenches began the Germans have fully held their own. The most satisfactory of all these encounters to the Germans was the recent battle north and east of Ypres, at which the English were forced to give ground and were put on the defensive. This engagement followed soon after the date fixed by Lord Kitchener for the long promised English offensive to begin—May 1. The Germans believe this second battle of Ypres has done more to confuse the English and create discontent among them than any other event of the war. By every law of warfare the British ought greatly to have outnumbered the Germans, and yet the latter were able to drive the enemy back almost at will. Ypres itself was saved to the English by little more than an accident. The British newspapers were preparing the public for its evacuation when more pressing interests demanded the attention of the Germans elsewhere.

The loss of the western border of Alsace to the French is the only continental defeat the Germans must acknowledge at the close of the first year of the war. The sentimental importance to the French of seizing a part of Alsatian territory far outweighs the military value to Germany of driving the French across the Vosges. At present the French hold little more than the foothills of the Vosges. This they have been able to do because the Alsatian slopes of the Vosges are so preciptious that troops coming down hill have an immense advantage over those trying to go up hill. But French will have to climb back again.

Tomorrow—The campaign in the East

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Town Council of Houtzdale borough at their office in Houtzdale, until 7 o'clock p. m.,

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1915

for a construction of a

TWENTY FOOT SPAN RE-INFORCED CONCRETE HIGH-WAY BRIDGE

over Beaver Run, on Good Street, Houtzdale Borough.

Proposals will be required to conform into plans and specifications on file at the office of the Town Council in Houtzdale, or at the office of the Engineer in Clearfield.

Bidders must deposit with the Secretary of the Town Council a certified check to the amount of Fifty Dollars ($50) and payable to the Town Council prior to the time when bids will be closed as a guarantee of good faith. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them after the bids have been opened.

Proposals will be publicly opened at the office of the Town Council at 8 o'clock p. m., Thursday, July 29, 1915.

The successful bidder will be required to execute satisfactory bonds in a sum equal to the bid for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Town Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of Town Council.

WM. HURLEY,
President of Council.

Attest:
CHAS. DICKEY,
Secretary of Council.
C. F. SAUPP,
Chief Burgess.

Dated July 8th, 1915.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have qualified at executors of the etsate of Alexander Dugan, deceased, late of Woodland, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay

CORNELIA DUGAN,
J. N. PALMER,
Woodland, Pa. J 19-26 A 2

CHARTER NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the nineteenth day of August 1915, by Warren Partridge, W. O. Hoover and James P. O'Laughlin under the act of assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the Glen Hope Light Heat & Power company the character and object of which is manufacturing and supplying light, heat and power, by electricity, to the public in the Borough of Glen Hope [illegible] county Pennsylvania and to [illegible] partnerships and corporations [illegible] therein or adjacent thereto [illegible] desire the same, and for these purposes to have, possess, and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said [illegible] and appertaining thereto.

WAR REJUVENATES LEAD TOWN IN MISSOURI

(By United Press)

Fredericktown, Mo., July 27.—While the European war, in other words of one of the current crop of war ballads, is "Making widows out of mothers" and "Butchers out of Brothers," in a way that rhymes conveniently, it is doing things for Fredericktown in the way of prosperity that Fredericktown never before dreamed could be done. Fredericktown is just one of the hundreds of "lead towns" in Missouri and its case is typical.

Before the war was declared Fredericktown was voted a good town to avoid. Lead was "dropping like lead" in all markets. By the ton the product sold for less than $60. There was no big demand and there was a whole lot of the material already brought to the surface waiting to be used. Stores closed up, boarding houses reduced their demands on the markets and gradually were closed, patches of vacant houses appeared and gradually enlarged until they merged. Fredericktown was so nearly dead that nearby towns facetiously inquired of the coroner when he was going to hold the inquest.

Then it happened. The soldiers used up all the bullets they had and there was demand for Fredericktown product. Laborers flocked back to the city. The shutters were removed from store and boarding house windows. Machinery began to move again, creaking at first and then developing a business-like industrious hum. Lead jumped from less than $60 a ton to $90 in leaps of from two to five dollars and the men underground produced the deathdealing metal for shipment to Europe.

Now Fredericktown is thinking of sending to some big city for a civic expert to develop the beauty of the city. The war has boomed the lead country.

WOODLAND CHILDREN GIVE DEMONSTRATION OF WORK

Hundred and Fifty Take Part in Play Ground Exercises

On Friday and Saturday evening, July 23 and 24, a demonstration was given by the children of Woodland under the leadership of their play ground instructor, Miss Violet Williams, which met with grand success and was much appreciated by the people of Woodland

A parade was arranged which started from J. T. Fick's [illegible] Lower Woodland at 6 [illegible] from there to U. B. Walkers [illegible] Upper Woodland where a float was met and the parade continued

About 130 children took part in the exercises and after the parade a number of playground drills and games were played.

On Saturday evening an able address was given by Rev. I. J. Doke of Rockwood, Pa.

LINER BALTIC CHASED BY SUBMARINE OFF FASTNET

White Star Liner Outdistances German Undersea Boat in Death Race

London, July 27.—The White Star liner Baltic, from New York to Liverpool, was chased by a German submarine off Fastnet, according to stories told by her pasengers who arrived here today. The Baltic put in at Liverpool yesterday afternoon. Several passengers reported the incident They said a British patrol boat sighted the submersible and promptly gave chase. The submarine disappeared, they said. When the submarine was sighted the Baltic immediately adopted a zig zag course. Most of the pasengers were at dinner at the time, but several were on deck.

STANDARD OIL STRIKE AT BAYONNE IS ENDED TODAY

8000 of 7000 Emplayes Return Work Pending Settlement of Wage Dispute

(BY UNITED PRESS)

Bayonne, N. J.—Two thousand of the employees of the Standard Oil company returned to work here today, ending one of the bloodiest strikes in the history of New Jersey. The strikers came back pending the outcome of Factory Superintendent Hennessy's efforts to obtain for them the 15 per cent. wage increase for which they struck. Approximately 5,000 men are still out, but will return to work in the rourse of a few days

Three men were shot to death by company guards ,severa probably fatally wounded and scores injured during the seven days of the strike.

MINNESOTA DRAWS VACATIONISTS

St Paul July 28.—Minnesota is becoming the vacation grounds for thousands of tourists annually, the number increasing [illegible] according to railroad officials. The lack of formality and its attendant expense, the ten thousand lakes and the rustic lougnness of the scenery are given as the causes.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

CONSCRIPTION THE ONLY RECOURSE IS BISHOP'S OPINION

Britain Must Have Men If She Hopes to Defeat Germany, Says This Divine

Spirit of the Men in the Trenches Fine, But They ARre Too Few to Cope With Germany's War Machine—Denounces Lloyd-George's Appeal to Strikers.

BY ED L. KEEN
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, July 17 (By Mail)—The only way in which England can hope to conquer Germany is conscription—"national service" as he calls it—says the Rt. Rev. Michael Furse, Bishop of Pretoria, in a letter written just after his return to London from a month's visit among the British troops in Northern France and Flanders.

He paints a gloomy picture of the present situation, due to the lamentable lack of munitions as well as men on the British front. But for the spirit of the individual soldier he has only words of praise.

"I never doubted that the spirit of troops," he says, "was as fine as I had been told it was; but I never realized what this meant until I had lived in it and with it. It is amazing and all the more so when you realize that this spirit is there in spite of the fact that the men who show it feel in their bones that somehow the nation is not backing them as the nation could and should. The reason is not far to seek.

"After fighting desperately day and night for days and weeks, with frightful losses, the men who are left are dog tired and need a rest. When they 'pulled out' to get this rest, and after three days are sent back into the firing line again, the only conclusion they can draw is that there are not enough troops available to take their places.

"When, night after night and day after day, the men in the trenches know that for every one hand grenade or rifle grenade or trench mortar bomb which they throw at the enemy they will get back an answer anything from five to ten, then the conclusion they draw is also obvious namely, that the nation does not somehow realize the situation, or, has not made it its business to supply what is necessary.

"Man for man they know that they have nohing to fear either from German infantry or cavalry; they have proved it again and again. But they know also that it is a little short of murder for a nation to ask men, however, full of the right spirit, to face an enemy amply equipped with big guns and the right kind of ammunition unless they are at least equipped with equally effective munitions of war.

"There can be only one impression left on the minds of men in such a case, and that is, that somehow or other the nation does not know the truth, does not understand, and is not backing them, for knowing the old country, as they do, they have no doubt that if Germany can produce these things we can if we will. And yet, in spite of it all, they carry on, they keep cheery, they do their best, they die gaily.

"The fact is that a sa nation we are just gambling on this spirit. We know it to be there; we recognize it as the finest thing in the world; we believe it is unconquerable, whatever happens.

"So it is; but it will not win the war alone. It is this spirit, backed by guns and high explosives—legitimate munitions of war—which is going to smash this enemy of ours, and nothing else. Let no one think that we are going to do it by descending to the level of the German Imperial Staff and using any sort of gas. This talk of reprisals by gas (perhaps next we shall hear of reprisals by poisoning water supplies!) is simply another method of chloroforming the nation and blinding its eyes to the real issue.

"The British might well ask: 'Why should I be punished for refusing to go into the trenches because my pay is not raised a penny an hour, and the other fellow be allowed to strike and then be cajoled into going back to work by the special visit of a Cabinet Minister and the promise of extra pay? Why should I have to stick it out, night after night and day after day, in water and mud up to my knees, when the other fellow (who is only doing another part of the same job) can make his own conditions as to hours of work?"

"But the men at the front are cheery because their consciences are at rest They know they have done and are doing the right thing. When the whole nation knows itself to be under orders, and knows that it is doing the right thing, we shall see the same spirit of gay surrender at home.

"National Service will be welcomed once the nation learns the truth that thousands of the finest and most gallant lives that the Empire has ever [illegible] cause the nation has not yet realized that it is at war.

"There is only one way to make the nation realize this fact, and that is by bringing every member of it under the direct orders of the State for one purpose, and one purpose only. Nothing else matters today."

TODAY'S ODDEST STORY.

(By United Press)

Geneva, Ohio, July 28.— City officials have ruled that a parade is vehicle and must carry lights before and behind. The drum major of a procession recently sported a tiny electric headlight on his cap and a red light winked warning from the coat tails of the snare drummer.

COUNSUL INSTRUCTED TO GET DETAILS OF LEELANAW CASE

State Department Wants All Information Possible on Recent Submarine Attack

(By United Press)

London, July 28.—A detailed story of the sinking of the American steamer, Leelanaw of the German submarine off the Orkney Islands, will be obtained by America's consul Dennison when Captain Delk and the Leelanaw crew reach Gundeen today or tomorrow. Ambassador Page instructed Dennison to wire today to obtain affidavits from the Leelanaw officers to be forwarded to the state department. Dennison replied that he had received a message stating the Leelanaw crew leave Kirkwall this morning and that he would begin investigation immediately after their arrival at Gundeen.

GARRISON CALLS CONFERENCE ON NATIONAL DEFENSE PLAN

Talks Over Outline With Breckenridge, Scott and Bliss

(By United Press)

Washington, July 28.—Secretary of War Garrison, on his return from Seabright, N. J., called a conference with Assistant Secretary of War Breckenridge, General Scott, chief of staff, and General Bliss, assistant chief, to go over a tentative draft of an army reorganization plan which the secretary expects to submit to the president on the latter's return from Cornish.

PREDICTS MORE LADY COPS

(By United Press)

Los Angeles, Cal., July 28.—Policewomen will soon be walking beats in all the principal streets of the world, according to Alice Stebbins Wells, the original policewomen, president of the international Association of Women Police Officers. Patrolwoman Wells is a member of the Los Angeles force. She has received a letter from Lady Darwin, Newtham Grange, Cambridge, England, telling of the appointment of two policewomen at Grantham. The policewoman idea is also taking hold in Sweden and Alaska, Officer Wells declares. She delieves the lack of men, due to the war will be a great impetus to the campaign for more "copettes."

TO HOLD CAKE WALK

The Elk Hose company will hold a cake walk in their hose house on Wednesday evening July 28th for the benefit of the Auto Truck fund. Ice cream will be served and cakes will be sold. Everyone is invited to come and have a good time.

MANHATTAN SHIRTS

Regular Psice	Sale Price
$1.50 shirts	$1.25
2.00 shirts	1.65
2.50 and $3.00 shirts	1.95
3.50 and $4.00 shirts	2.85
5.00 and $6.00 shirts	3.85

Flegal's Sale

Beautiful Eyes

Should not be spoiled with ugly, misfit eye glasses.

Why ruin an eyesight which if lost, never can be restored at any price?

Be on the safe side--consult

Kennard & Snyder
210 Market Street,
Clearfield, - - - Penna.

We do every kind of Optical Work.

Our optician is a graduate of the optical department of McCormick Neurological College, Chicago, Illinois.

CLEARFIELD,
ITALIAN BAND
30 PIECES
SALVATORE IMPALOMENI, Leader

Open for engagements anywhere at any time. Rates Reasonable.

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Furniture, Rugs, Stoves and Household Goods
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POPULAR PRICES
—AT—
JACOBSON'S
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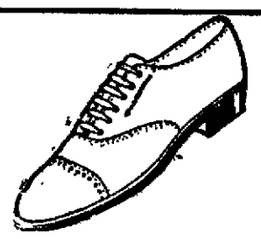
Low shoes and pumps, $1 a pair at Gould's.

ROSS & WOODS ROSS & WOODS

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Shoes, Oxfords, Pumps and Sandals

Men's $4.00 Oxfords in black and tan, the very lasts English, Nob and high toe at, ...
Rubber sole $4.00 value at .....
Men's $3.00 Oxfords at .....
All good styles.



Several hundred pairs of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Oxfords, Pumps and Sandals at great savings.

All kinds of Nubuck, Canvas, Patent, Gun Metal, one strap, two straps. Baby Jane, and all the various makes and styles.

$3.00 Nubucks at .....
$2.00 Canvas at .....
$3.00 Oxfords at .....
$2.00 Oxfords at .....
Misses' $1.75 at .....
Misses' $2.00 at .....
Misses' $1.50 at .....
Misses' $1.60 at .....

Buy Now and Save 10 to 35 per cent.

ROSS & WOODS

If You Want to Save Money

Buy at The Workman's Store

At this time of the year there is not many bargains to pick up in the grocery line, but we are going to give you all there is in it all through the week of July 26. Commencing Monday we will sell at prices quoted in this advertisement, the following goods, prices good one week.

New Potatoes per peck	15c	Best grade of evaporated peaches	
Soup Beans per lb	6c	Gold bar evaporated apricots lb	
Lima Beans per lb	7c	Silver bar raisins per pkg.	
3 cans best grade tomatoes	25c	Currants per pkg.	
3 cans of pumpkin	25c	Pure lard per lb.	
3 cans of peas	21c	Pure Cider Vinegar per gal.	
3 cans of corn	21c	Good coffee per lb	
3 large cans of milk	21c	7 cans oil sardines	
Large can of syrup	10c	6 cakes Octagon soap	
Cheese per lb	19c	6 cakes Fels Naptha soap	
Very good grade of evaporated peaches per lb	7c	6 cakes P. & G. naptha soap	
		8lb pail of fish	

There is many other articles we can save you money. Someone is going to get a $35.00 all steel white enameled kitchen cabinet free, come in and see how it is done.

WORKMAN'S STORE

Travelers' Cheques

When traveling it is not only inconvient, but unsafe to carry a large amount of cash with you.

If you use Travelers' Cheques you can get money anywhere in such amounts as you require, and you need carry only enough cash for immediate needs.

When you go to the Panama-Pacific Exposition carry Travelers' Cheques instead of money.

Ask us for further information.

The County National Bank of Clearfield, Pa.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Mid-Summer Bargain Sale

Clothing and Furnishings at Bargain Prices

FLEGAL'S

BASEBALL

BY GEORGE R. HOLMES
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York, July 2.—Just when the wiseacres have the old game of baseball dead on its feet, the ball saves it.

Last year, with the advent of the Feds, the war and kindred other things calculated to make the magnates feel like taking poison, the dopesters had the pastime down for the count of nine. Then came the history-making spurt of the Braves and the fans in eight National leaguecities flocked to the park to see the miracle man and his miracles.

Incidentally, the National league wasn't nearly so hard hit in the pocket book last season as was noised about, if all present reports are true.

This year, with the schedule more than half completed, two close races are again serving as the bell that prevents the sleep wallop. There have been no closer races in either league than those now being seen.

For instance, the Dodgers: When the Dodgers—they are being called Superbas mostly now—returned to their own playing polt along about the first of July, training the league, Col. Charlts Holiday Ebbets was about to take the count. No crowds in Flatbush, no enthusiasm, nothing but empty seats in a mighty swell ball park.

Along came the Giants; they were walloped. Then the Braves; they were licked even worse. And then the Cubs, chesty by reason of leading the league, blew in. When they left, they left the whole series behind them. The Reds broke the streak by winning one game, but the Superbas took it up again immediately. The Superbas were within two stretches and a grab at first place. The attendance was so great it made up for the deficits earlier in the season. If the Brooklyns continue to win half their games its a safe bet that Ebbets and the McKeevers will make money on the season.

There is a marked similarity in the Chicago situation. The Sox adn Cubs there have been leading the league and drawing good crowds.

In St. Louis the Cards have been posing around the first division all summer and no loud howls have been heard from Schuyler Britton. Likewise in Philadelphia and Pittsburg. In Boston the work of the Red Sox has kept the interest alive in baseball. And so on.

And this in spite of the fact that all the wise ones predicted the most disastrous season in a decade for baseball. These continued savors of the game can lead to but one conclusion, it appears, and that is that the game is too great, too firmly entrenched in the public interest to be put down for the count by one, two three or more reverses.

CLOTHING

Regular Price	Sale Price
5 Suits $6 to $10	$3.49
9 Supits $10 to 015	5.95
15 Suits $10	7.49
25 Suits $12 to $22.50	9.89
58 Suits $15 to $25	12.49
30 Suits $18 to $25	15.00
25 Suits $22 to $25	18.00

All $25 and $28 Stein-Bloch suits $20.00.

FLEGAL'S BARGAIN SALE

TO PICNIC AT GOLDEN ROD

Teh Junior League of the Eleventh street M. E. church will picnic at Golden Rod camp next Friday afternoon and evening. About 100 of the members and their friends ar eexpecter to be present. Most of th party will walk out and return on the 11:00 train in the evening while transportation out and back will be provided for the younger ones.

Why pay high when you can buy the same goods at POLL'CK'S at bargain prices the year round.

$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 silk caps 89c at Flegal's sale.

35 boys' fine double breasted suits were $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, 8.00 and $10.00 only $2.95 at Flegal's sale.

BO NARR BOYS TO GIVE CIRCUS FOR VISITORS JULY 29

Youngsters Enjoying Life Open Air At Y.M.C.A. Camp On River at Lumber City

Daily Routine Has any Diversions—Unfaithful Fire Monitors Are "Ducked" in Good, Old Fashioned Style—Church Service Held Sunday

Have you visited Camp Bo Narr? Each day a number of autos spin out to the lovely site a mile above Lumber City where the "Union Y. M. C. A." camp is in progress.

Eighteen boys and four leaders are from the local association and the end of the first half finds everyone enthusiastic.

On Sunday all games were suspended. In the morning an interesting service was held on top of the great rocks in back of the camp. To hear seventy male voices ring out with old familiar hymns in "God's First Temple," was intensely inspiring. Secretary Lewis lead the singing and conducted the meeting, after which each tent gathered about their leader to study the Sunday school lesson. In the evening vesper services were held around the camp fire, Mr. Lewis making the address.

Yesterday morning ushere din another week hard full of good things, and from 6:30 a. m., when everybody lined up for "setting up exercises" until 9.30 when "taps" were sounded, something was doing all the time.

A sliding board has been placed at the swimming pool and the two daily plunges are always big features. Frequently some of the boys take involuntary baths when they are unceremoniously "ducked" for some minor offense. Failure to keep their tent in order or to help build camp fire when their turn arrives is sure to mean a wild stampede for the offender and amid shouts and laughter the "ducking" takes place. Occasionally, if the victim is clever, two or three of the persecutors go in along with him.

Next Thursday July 29 is to be visitors' day and an unusual program has been arranged, including a "full three ring circus". There will be marvelous side-show including the wild man from Barneo, the living skeleton, the fat woman, the snake charmer and all the rest that goes with a big show. In the show proper there will be trained ammals, all kinds of races, clowns galore, and hair-raising stunts by the score. Don't miss the big doings. Meals can be purchased at the camp for 25 cents and there is room for everybody.

Today is only one of the "ten joyous days". Each new day has its own special attractions. When the day is done and "taps" are sounded it is not long before all is quiet, for no matter how strong the temptation is to cut-up, the strenuous days, good meals, and pure air all induce sleep to such an extent that the "sand-man" wins and the big round moon shines down on a silent row of tents.

New Victor Records for August
Hear them today at the Clearfield Talking Machine Shop. Complete line.

FLEGAL'S SALE
All straw hats ha lirfpce.z.'CC$
All straw hats half price, all Panama hats 1-4 off. FLEGAL'S SALE.

We hit the Nail right on the Head Everytime When it Comes to Results in Want Ads. Try one to-Day Yourself and see

35 boys' fine double breasted suits were $5.00, $6.00 $7.00, $8.00 and $10.00 only $2.95 at FLEGAL'S SALE

Advertise in The Progress.

OLD SOLDIERS TO SEE MODERN SHIPS OF WAR AT REVIEW

Navy Department Will Bring Subs and Torpedoboat Destroyers to Washington

Hydroplanes, Speediest of Water Craft, Also to be Shown On the Potomac When Grand Army Men Gather for Duplication of the "Grand Review."

(By United Press)

Washington D. C. July 28—Submarines and swift running torpedo destroyers will be brought to Washington b ythe navy department to add a special feature to the series of events which are to take place at the national capital in connection with the forthcoming encampment of the Grand army of the Republic. Secretary Daniels is desirous that the old veterans shall be afforded an opportunity to see some of the implements of modern warfare in order to show by contrast with those which were in use a half century ago the progress which has been made since the days when the Grand Army men and their brothers in the navy bore arms.

The fact is appreciated that because of its successful operation in European waters at the present time, the submarine is the most talked of weapon of present day warfare, yet few of the veterans of the Civil War have ever seen one. The suggestion was at first made that the department should bring to Washington the old Holland which was the first underwater craft of our navy and from which the successful boats of today have been developed, and place beside it one of the recently constructed submarines. The fact that this vessel has been sold to a private concern will preclude that possibility, and accordingly it has been planned to bring here one of the earlier types and also one of the modern submarines to illustrate the progress made in construction. The United States was the first nation to develop the underwater fighting vessel. It was then taken up by Great Britain which employed the old Holland patents with improvements, and finally by Germany which has used this class of boats with such deadly effect upon the ships of her enemies. The old Holland and some of the models which followed her, one of which will be here gave their first demnstrations in the Potomac off Washington where it is proposed during encampment week to give exhibitions of torpedo firing, dummies to be used, to illustrate the manner in which the present day submarine operates.

An effort si also being made to have one or more hydroplanes brought here for exhibition purposes.

MANHATTAN SHIRTS

Regular Price	Sale Price
$1.50 Shirts	$1.25
2.00 Shirts	1.65
2.50 and $3.00 Shirts	1.95
3.50 and $4.00 Shirts	2.85
5.00 and $6.00 Shirts	3.85

After a thunder storm, if your electric lights are out, call Central Electric company. H. & C. Phone 460-y, for quick service.

We handle "Everything Electrical" Central Electric company company. H. & C. phone 460-y.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

The ladies of the Baptist church will serve a warm boiled dinner Aug 6, in the basement of their new church to friends and members of the Red Men. Price 35 cents. Also lunches and ice cream in the aftrenoon. Supper in the evening for 25 cents.

Special sale of mid-summer Panamas at L. S. Hahn's Millinery store.

A penny saved is a penny earned: earn your pennies by saving them. "Buy at POLL'CK'S."

MANY TEAMS WILL COMPETE IN SHOOT AT JACKSONVILLE

War Department Seeks to Develop Rifle Practece by Defraying Expenses

Crack Shots From All Over the United States and Insular Possessions Will Gather in October—Pennsylvania and Maryland Only States Not Competing.

Rifle shooting is having a great boom in the country just at the present time, interest undoubtedly having been considerably aroused in target shooting owing to the almost universal demand for a better state or preparation for the country's defense. Not only the regular services but the civilians at large and students of colleges and schools are taking considerable interest in rifle training and local, inter-state and national tournaments will be numerous during the next three months.

As a result of the present agitation and state of mind, all the states are taking increased interest in the big national shooting event to be run off by the Government at Jacksonville, Fla., in October. Maryland and Pennsylvania are the only states in the Union which have positively declined to give their National Guard the benefit of training a team for these matches. Three other states are doubtful, but are making every effort to overcome the difficulties so that they can be represented. They are California, Washington, and Virginia. The U. S. Navy has also declined to send a team notwithstanding the navy representatives have made splendid records in past years in the competition. For the first time, these matches have been thrown open to teams of cadets from military schools and colleges.

Never before has the government been so generous in it's effort to make this great shooting tournament a success, the last Congress having appropriated $50,000 towards assisting the states in paying transportation charges of their teams to Florida and while there, the enlisted men will be allowed commuted ration of $1.50 a day. The range in Florida is a new one, second only in size to the Camp Perry range and second to the famous Sea Girt range in it's natural beauty. Adjutant General Foster of Florida and his aides have spent years of labor in perfecting and beautifying this range which is located on the St. Johns River, 12 miles from Jacksonville.

The interest of civilians throughout the country is shown by the organization of Government rifle clubs in almost every state in the Union as well as in Porto Rico, Alaska, Hawaii, and the Canal Zone. In the last six months, over 200 clubs have been organized and this number could have been more than doubled if the government had been able to offer range facilities to the many clubs applying for charters. To these clubs there have been issued by the Ordnance department of the Army since the first of the year 806 Krag rifles and 550,150 rounds of ammunition.

To test the efficiency of these club members with the military rifle a national competition was organized and a trophy presented by the war department which represents the championshop of the United States among civilian government rifle clubs have entered teams and the competition is now going on under the supervision of Army and National Guard officers each club being represented by ten men shooting a course of firing the same as is followed by the National Guard on their record shooting. It is expected that the scores made in this competition will equal if not excel those that Uncle Sam's soldiers will make later in the Jacksonville matches.

The famous "Banner" Mazda globes will be delivered to your door by calling Central Electric company. H. & C. phone 460-y.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Torrence Cutler, who has been visiting at the home of C. L. Torrence has returned to his home in Punxsutawney.

New Victor Records for August
Hear them today at the Clearfield Talking Machine Shop... Complete line. 3t.

R. P. Koons, of Osceola Milsl, was a business visitor to Clearfield yesterday.

F. G. Mayer, of Tyrone, had business in Clearfield on Tuesday.

C. C. Shearer, of Kylertown, spent yesterday in Clearfield.

J. O. Leonard, of Lecontes Mills was a Clearfield visitor yesterday.

Walter Stewart, of Kylertown, spent yesterday in Clearfield.

Harry and Paul Ritter, of DuBois, spent uesday in Clearfield.

J. S. Quick, of oshannon spent Tuesday in Clearfield.

G. W. Jury, of Woodland, had business in Clearfield yesterday.

G. J. Dale, of Morrisdale, was a business visitor to Clearfield yesterday.

Wm. B. Bualer, of Philipsburg, was inClearfield Tuesday.

G. H. Thompson, of Altoona, had business in Clearfield yesterday.

W. G. Triebels, of Jersey Shore, was a business visitor to Clearfield Tuesday.

W. Elbridge Brown, of Osceol Mills was a Clearfield visitor yesterday.

W. H. Keiler and M. C. Tobias, of Jersey Shore were business visitors to Clearfield yseterday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Burton Soulsby at the Clearfield hospital yesterday afternoon, a baby boy. The mother and son are getting along nicely.

J. H. DeHass, of McKee, spent yesterday in Clearfield.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Stahl and Mr. adn Frank Flynn, of Mahaffey, were visitors to Clearfield Tuesday.

Mrs. Chester Heller and [illegible] and daughter Miss Lenora and [illegible] Jim, of Jersey City, N. J. [illegible] last night on the 5:55 to spend short time with relatives in Clearfield.

J. M. Burns and G. L. Jump of Corning, had business in Clearfield Tuesday.

R. F. Ross, of Indiana, was a business visitor to Clearfield yesterday.

Have you heard about the "[illegible] colite' fixtures? Ask us about them. Central Electric company H. & C. phone 460-y.

Central Electric company. Quillen & Row H. & C. [illegible]

Williamsport Commercial College

A school for young people who want a business education. A business education always pays, because there are always good positions open. Courses in Bookkeeping, Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, Private secretaries, and all English branches. Fall term begins September 1st. Send for the catalogue and list of 600 graduates holding good positions.

F. F. HEALEY, Proprietor.
Williamsport, Pa.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO. A. W. LEONARDSON CO. A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

A Final Round-up of Summer Merchandise This Last Week of July Clearance

Sale prices hold good on all specials advertised up to closing time Saturday evening. Savings of a very substantial nature are every where in evidence, wanted summer merchandise makes its appeal with the persuasive eloquence of low prices that can not fail to convince.

That it will be to your advantage to visit this store and supply such needs as may be yours upon these very exceptional terms we believe will be your decision.

ELBOW SILK GLOVES, 89c.
You will find these excellent silk gloves displayed at glove counter.
They are 16-button length, white silk with black embroidered backs.

RIBBONS AT 19c A YARD.
Wherever there are girls there is bound to be need for these pretty hair and sash ribbons;5 1-2 inches wide, beautiful floral effects with border edge in a wide range of colors.

$5 SILK UMBRELLAS, $2.69.
Here is the opportunity to select a woman's colored silk umbrella at quite a considerable saving. These umbrellas are good for rain or shine. All silk covers and case and a good line of natural wood handles from which to make a selection.

CHILDREN'S SUMMER DRESSES.
Children and Misses', from 14 to 16 years of age are the favored ones in this clearance sale of summer wash dresses. The sale prices start at 39c, and the better ones fo ra little more, all of them are less than you can buy the material.

$1.00 BRASSIERES, 50c.
These brassieres are well made of good strong batiste, and represent several weel advertised makes. They are slightly soiled from display, but we allow 50c from the regular price for laundering.

SUMMER VESTS, 10c.
Just a good weight for warm weather and very well made garments are these special vests at 10c each.

75c COMBINATION SUITS, 48c.
Women's summer weight muslin combination suits nicely trimmed with fine lace and embroidery.

MEN'S 50c SILK SOX, 35c.
We have just five dozen extra good 50c silk sox for men in plain and two tone effects on sale at 35c.

15c SUMMER WEIGHT HOSE, 9c.
Women's fast black cotton hose in a full run of sizes, a good 15 number.

25c TURKISH TOWELS, 19c
You never can have too many bath towels during the hot weather and everyone should be interested in these large size 20x40 inch Turkish towels at 19c.

CROCHET QUILTS, 79c.
Full bed size crochet quilts in pretty Marseilles patterns, while they last, 79c each.

50c SWISS, 39c.
Ten pieces 40-inch wide white dotted Swiss for summer dresses, regular 50c quality.

50c EMBROIDERED BATISTE, 35c.
Small lot of white and colored batiste in ring or solid dot.

15c GINGHAMS, 10c.
A dozen good patterns in 32-inch wide dress ginghams; just the [illegible] for children's school dresses.

25c CREPE, 19c.
Dainty butterfly crepe, white [illegible] ground with colored figures in butterfly effect.

50c DRESS VOILES, 25c.
Small lot of about 200 yards [illegible] sheer voiles and crepes in figures, bordered, stripe and checks, at [illegible] Price.

TAILORED SUITS MUST GO.
About twenty women's tailored suits; all that remains of our summer stock; all this season's styles—have been given orders to move on and move once.
$5.95 $7.50 $9.75
These are the prices; big reductions in every case—at which they will go.

SUMMER DRESSES, TOO
All our women's summer wash dresses are reduced in price, and are selling fast for they are neat, stylish summer gowns for about the cost of making.

BUY SUMMER WAISTS NOW.
You'll need many more waists than you have now to see you to the end of t hseason. Our prices have been lowered to a point where our stocks are melting away like snow in a July sun. The new prices are:
49c, 98c, $2.48, $1.98, $2.25, values up to $4.50.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

DON'T FORGET THE BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCHEON THURSDAY

The Newspaper That Goes Home and Stays

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy in south and showers in north portion tonight and Wednesday. Not much change in temperature.

VOLUME IX. CLEARFIELD PENNSYLVANIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1915. NUMBER

Investigators To Go After "Higher Ups" In Disaster

Officers of Eastland Will Not be Scapegoats For Guilty Officials of the Steamship Company

SIX OFFICIALS ARE NOW UNDER ARREST

BULLETIN 2:30 P. M.

Chicago, July 28.—Revised list of Eastland toll. Identified dead, 826; unidentified dead, six; reported missing, 507. Total of dead and missing, 1339.

(BY UNITED PRESS)

Chicago, July 28.—The "higher ups" in the Eastland disaster will be relentlessly prosecuted by federal authorities, it was learned today, regardless of prosecutions following the coroner's inquest and at least six county grand jury manslaughter indictments, which State Attorney Hoyne predicted would be handed down before night.

The possibility of friction has been eliminated. The United Press learned confidentially today that the federal officials and county authorities reached an agreement regarding witnesses and evidence. Further revelations of survivors of the Eastland, by the officers and crew and by members of steamship companies as to the cause of the disaster were given at the coroner's inquest, it was rumored today.

With general manager W. K. Greenbaum, one of the Indiana Transportation company's officers which chartered the Eastland from the St Joseph Chicago line, already under arrest, another arrest of a "higher up" was promised today by Prosecutor Hoyne Greenbaum was arrested as he finished telling the coroner's jury how for 17 minutes he had watched the Eastland with her load of precious freight tip and then finally go over on her side as men, women and children fought for their lives. The arrest of Greenbaum came almost simultaneously with the arrest of George Munger, pursuer of the Eastland, and Martin Flatow, general agent of the St. Joseph Chicago line.

It brought the total of officers of the company and highre officials of the boat held up to six. Besides these almost all members of the Eastland crew were in custody today.

The funerals of the victims were held while the city was in mourning. 600 were laid to rest today. Hearses were soon exhausted and many of the processions were headed by coal, ice and express wagons draped in black.

STOCK QUOTATIONS

(Quotations furnished by telegraph by Crawford, Patton & Cannon, Morrison Building, Philadelphia.)

	Opening 2:00 p. m.	Today
Atchison	102 3-4	102 1-4
B. & O.	82 1-4	82 1-4
C. Pac.	145	146
St. Paul	84 1-2	83 1-8
Gt. Nthn.	118	118
N. Y. C.	88 3-4	88 1-2
Mo. Pac	107 1-2	107 1-4
Penna.	108	107 5-8
Reading	147 5-8	147 1-2
U. P.	129 3-4	129 3-8
INDUSTRIALS		
Am. Can.	60	59 7-8
Amal. Cop.	71 1-2	71 7-8
Beth. Stl.	251	264
Gen. Lthr.	41 5-8	41 7-8
Gen. El.	175 1-4	175 1-2
Cru. Stl.	52	59
P. S. Car.	49 1-2	49 3-4
U. S. Stl.	65 3-4	66 3-8
W'house	108 3-4	110
Wy-Ov-Ind	135	137 3-8

PRESIDENT OF HAITI KILLED

Mob Drags Him Out of French Legation and Shoot Him

(BULLETIN)

Washingtn, July 28.—Unofficial report received here this afternoon states that President Guillaume of Haiti was dragged from the French legation today by an infuriated mob and shot to death The state department has not confirmed this report

New Victor Records for August
Hear them today at the Clearfield Talking Machine Shop... Complete line. 3t.

$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 Men's wool dress caps only 49c.
$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 silk caps 89c at FLEGAL'S SALE.

2000 TURN OUT TO HEAR SUFFRAGISTS' APPEAL FOR VOTES

Liberty Bell Party Given Rousing Welcome In Clearfield At Evening Meeting

Orators Impress Gathering at Court House Square at Evening Speech Making—Crowds Cheer the Suffragists.

Yesterday was "Suffrage Day" in Clearfield, when 2000 people turned out to welcome the Woman's Liberty bell and to hear the suffrage orators whose eloquence packed the court house square last night.

The events of the day began at 2:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a train of automobiles gaily decorated with yellow bunting and pennants bearing the inscription "Votes for Women" left Clearfield for Grampian, where a welcome was extended the bell party by Mrs. Warren Partridge, chairman of the local suffrage league, and a delegation of prominent members of the league of Clearfield and other towns in the county.

Leaving Grampian, the party stopped for half an hour at Curwensville, where Miss Harriet Grim addressed a small but eager audience.

Arriving here at 5:15 o'clock, the Liberty Bell passed through a lane of people who gathered along Second srteet almost to the edge of town to get a first glimpse of the famous emblem of the suffrage cause. Quarters had been reserved for the party at The Dimeling, to which the members repiared for dinner.

The Fifth Regiment band began the evening's program at 7:15 o'clock with a concert At 7:30 Burgess Hobart Callahan delivered a hearty pseech of welcome to the members of the party, and dwelt feelingly upon the sentiment of the men of Clearfield who, he said, would return an overwhelming majority for the suffrage amendment at the fa llelections.

The burgess was followed by Fred G. Betts, who introduced the speakers of the evening, Miss Louise Hall and Miss Harriet Grim.

iss Grim ,a native of Illinois, was the first speaker. She spoke at length on the operation of woman suffrage in her native state, and drew effective parallels between conditions in Illinois and in other states, where women are not yet allowed to share the responsibilities of government.

Miss Grim declared government to be less of a business than a great housekeeping enterprise, in which women have as natural a part as they have in the proper conduct of a home. A fine vein of humor kept the audience in excellent spirits throughout her discourse, which was frequently interrupted by applause.

Miss Louise Hall, of Harrisburg, director of the Bell tour, followed Miss Grim. She proved an excellent champion of the cause she is devoting her time to, and held the interest of the great crowd for a solid hour in which she drove home with effect argument after argument in favor of the ballot for women.

There was no request for pledges of votes for the suffrage amendment at last night's meeting, but it was perfectly apparent that the men who listened so attentively to the speakers, and who frequently joind in the applause of the women auditors, were impressed with the appeal, and the prediction was freely made that the town would roll up a big majority for suffrage when the issue is voted on next November.

New Victor Records for August
Hear them today at the Clearfield Talking Machine Shop. Complete line.

Special prices on underwear and hosiery at Gould's Important sale.

BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCHEON
DIMELING HOTEL
Thursday, July 29, at 12:30 P. M.
Speaker, EDWARD L. McCOLGAN,
Secretary Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce
Tickete will be on sale at The Dimeling until 12 Noon Thursday

One Year of The Great War, as Told By Correspondents on The Ground in Germany, France and England Today

THIRD ARTICLES OF SERIES

AS SEEN IN FRANCE.

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Third Article

Paris, July 28.—When General de Maud'huy blocked the Kaiser's legions in their smashing drive for Dunkirk Calais and Boulogne, he scored for France one of the biggest victories of the first year of the Great War.

The Germans even place this battle first in importance, and their verdict in this matter might well be taken, since they, better than anybody else, should know just what success there would have meant to them.

Whatever else a victory of the Imperial arms would have meant, it would have brought them in sight of England, the whole course of the war would have been changed and the result probably have been disastrous to the Allies' cause.

As it turned out, General de Maud'huy's success completely used up Germany's initial strength, or what was left of it after the Marne, lengthened the battle front considerably and inaugurated the strength-sapping winter campaign in the trenches each of these a hard blow to the Teutonic hordes. For not only were they thus doomed to months of immobilization when time was so valuable to them, but General Joffre was given time to recognize his resources in men and material both on and back of the line, now an urgent and necessary thing.

After the battle of the Marne, in early October, the second great German offensive began. the dash for the sea. General Joffre began a similar movement about same time, his object being to return his opponent's right flank. A series of surprises followed. Everywhere they went in their turning movement north ward. they found the Germans a little ahead of them and though at the start von Bulow's move seems to have been taken for an endeavor to turn the French left, it was now perfectly evident that the mass descent upon Paris had been transferred into an advance against the Channel ports. By the middle of October, a formidable front was presented by the Germans clear to the North Sea and the situation looked serious.

There are realy three gates to the Channel: The Yser river, La Basse and Arras, the last being considered by far the best since it not only opens the road to the coast but to Paris as well. Against the Prussians were General d'Urbal's Eight Army, the British Expeditionary Force, the tattered remnants of the Belgian army and General de Maud'huy's Tenth Army, the last named holding the critical point between Albert and a point to the North of Arras, against the whole of Von Bulow's command.

Military writers agree the attack on Arras was probably the critical momenet of the terrific attempt of the Germans to reach the Channel coast The bombardment of the city began Oct. 6th while General de Maud'huy just outside the city to the eastward was holding in check the rapidly increasing army of Von Bulow, the Bavarians to the north trying to outflank him.

The great battle for the possession of Arras continued until October 26, the Germans at one time entering the city. The famous Prussian Guards hammered away at the French making some of the most desperate assaults of the war They hoped to slash their way through to the coast, cutting off a large slice of France and what remained of Belgium, and with this territory tens of thousands of prisoners, including the entire Belgium army and the whole of the British Expeditionary Corps, not to mention seriously hampering communications between France and England.

But de Maud'huy held firm and

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

AS SEEN IN ENGLAND.

BY ED L. KEEN
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Third Article

London, July 28.— It took John Bull ten months to discover that what he needed most was a general business manager.

Of course he has learned several other lessons, among them: that it doesn't pay to conceal the truth; that the British people resent being treated like children; that they can stand hearing bad news, and that when the situation is put before them with frankness they can actually be as patriotic as Frenchmen—or Germans.

But the one big lesson—which the Germans have taught him—is that war now-a-days is quite as much of a business as it is a science. He has seen all the old theories of warfare upset. He wasn't prepared for the change of styles. He had no idea the system of trench warfare would become so highly developed; that such an amount of high explosive shells would be come necessary; that a preponderating supply of machine guns might spell all the difference between success and failure; that the Germans would introduce the use of asphyxiating gas, liquid fire, and other like agencies hitherto unrecognized in the conduct of civilized warfare—but above all that the German superiority in the new style of fighting was due to the mobolization of the entire industrial resources of the Empire coincidently with the mobolization of soldiers.

Take the matter of machine guns alone. The Germans concentrated upon their manufacture. Result: these weapons have practically rendered the rifle useless, and caused the slaughter of British troops, when on the offensive, in numbers entirely disproportianate to that of Germans in similar circumstances. Machine-guns cannot be improvised. The machinery for making them requires some nine months to build.

It was the question of munitions that finally brought home to the British government appreciation of the absolute necessity of mobolizing the industry of the nation if the war was to be brought to a successful conclusion. France did it early in the war, but her industrial resources, even in peace times, were exceedingly limited as compared with those of the British Empire, and today her most important industrial provinces including 70 per cent. of her steel production, are in hands of the enemy.

It is up to Great Britain to help not only France, but Russia, as well as herself. The driving of the Russian armies out of Galacia was due solely to their lack of ammunition.

Hitherto Britain has been concentrating upon soldiers. Now she is concentrating on munitions. "Get into the factory line and supply the firing line," has replaced on the posters the old familiar "Your King and Country need you at the front." They are even bringing back from the trenches skilled workmen whose enlistment is now agreed, should never have been permitted. The enrollment of volunteers for the Kings army—the use of the term "Kitchener's Army" has recently been abandoned in the posters—of course continues, but the enlistment of men at all qualified to work in munition shops is discouraged.

With the realization that organization of the country's industries for the manufacture of munitions had become imperative came appreciation of the fact that the machinery of the government was inadequate. Lord Kitchener had not only been overloaded personally, but the antiquated system of the War Office had proved itself incapable of handling the problem. So the government—mostly Prime Minister Asquith—decided to

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

AS SEEN IN GERMANY.

BY CARL W. ACKERMAN.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Third Article

Berlin, July 28.—Germany's year in the war in the west has crippled France and shamed the English. From the outset of the war, the Germans developed an initiative that gave them a superiority over their enemies and since then, no effort of the French and British commanders, has been equal to the task of overpowering the numerically weaker Teutons.

Only since has Germany been superior in numbers to her western opponents, according to the claim of Teutonic authorities. That was during the rush through Belgium and to Paris. The superiority at that time was due to the slow mobolization of the French and the breakdown of the English plans for hurrying a large army to the continent. From the days of the Battle of the Marne, the Germans have had to fight with weaker forces than their enemies, and yet, never have they been overwhelmed.

The Germans taught the French and English the secrets of defensive entrenching; the Germans revealed the superiority of seige guns over the strongest fortresses; the Germans first discovered the modern necessity for high powered shells and machine guns. All these factors of warfare were introduced by the Germans in the west. The Germans have kept ahead of their antagonists as new problem after new problem has come to the front, and the year's balance is, therefore, greatly in their favor.

Only once did the German military machine miscalculate. That was in the battle before the gates of Paris. General von Kluck was not informed that a field army had been hidden away in Paris, prepared to strike at his flank, and the German General Staff did not suppose the French army had in General Foch a great military leader capable of splitting the Teutonic center east of Paris and driving it back to the Aisne. General von Moltke, who was a sick man throughout the summer campaign, was later replaced as chief of the General Staff by General von Falkenhayn, and since then, Germany has been well satisfied with the progress of events in the west.

The retreat from Paris will go down in German history as a brilliant feat of arms because of the manner in which it was checked at the Aisne. So puzzled were the Allies by the German maneuvers that Sir John French actually reparted in the early days of the battle of the Aisne that it probably was only a rearguard action on the part of the Germans. How the Kaiser's panting troops, almost exhausted after the Marne fighting, were able to save themselves at the Aisne, will find a permanent place in the hrroic tales which this war will give to history.

In the conflict that followed the battle of the Aisne, the Germans completely outmaneuvered their antagonists. It is customary in England to say the Germans are defeated because they didn't get to Dunkirk and Calais. If those two towns had been captured, the English would now be proclaiming victories for themselves, say the Germans because Dieppe and Havre were saved from the Kaiser's grasp. As a matter of fact, while the capture of Dunkirk and Calais would have been welcomed by the Germans, the security of those seaports is not a strategic defeat for the Germans. By retaining Antwerp and Ostend, the pressure which Germany can bring to bear on England in the peace conference after the war will be sufficient for Germany's purposes.

The French and English were able to save Dunkirk and Calais, but their offensive plans were sadly overturned

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3.)

Russian Check Is Smashed; Warsaw Is Now Encircled

Russians Control But Two Avenues Escape From City Which Germans Are Closing In Upon

HINDENBERG AND GALLWITZ CLOSING

(By United Press)

Berlin, via The Hague, July 28. The Germans have closed in upon Warsaw in the last 48 hours. Polish capital is now two-thirds surrounded. But two railways are in use when the expected Slav attack begins remain in the hands of the czar's army.

General Von Gallwitz's right reached the river Bug only 18 miles north to Warsaw, according to dispatches received here today.

The Russian counter attacks on Gallwitz on both banks of the Bug holding up the German advance 24 hours, but eventually gave way and retired south toward Warsaw. General Von Galwitz's center and right are now moving forward pushing the Russians steadily back to the last defensive positions on the Bug.

The advance is necessarily slow because of the nature of the country but the Russians have been unable to administer any serious check to the German invasion.

South of Warsaw the Germans who reached the Vistula near Gorfa-Kalwarja, have moved to within miles nearer the capital and are attacking the Russian line on a 50 mile front extending from near Blonie to the Vistula. At no point on this line are the Germans more than 16 miles from Warsaw.

BECKER DOOMED TO DIE FRIDAY MAKES HIS FINAL APPEAL

Justice Ford Locked In Chambers Considering Plea of Condemed Man for Hearing

New York and Albany Hear that Court Will Grant Plea of Burke Cochran, and that Becker Will be Given a New Trial by Justice Ford.

(BY UNITED PRESS)

New York, July 28—Charles Becker was to have been electrocuted today. Instead, the convicted police lieutenant, buoyed up by his wife and his attorney and friends, was almost cheerful as he sat in his cell in Sing Sing death house waiting for the word from Justice Ford that will either send him to the chair or grant him a new trial and give him a chance to tell his own story of the killing of Rosenthal.

Rumors are current here and in Albany that Becker's attorneys have been successful in their pleading. No confirmation of this report has been obtained. Justice Ford will probably render his decision this afternoon or tonight.

Charles Becker is doomed to die Friday morning at 5:45 o'clock. Locked in his chamber the justice worked far into the night on the case and he was at it again early today. Justice Ford announced today at 10:00 o'clock that he saw no reason at that time to bring Becker to New York to tell his story. He gave no intimation of when his decision was to be expected.

Scores of letters and telegrams have been received by Justice Ford, many of them containing threats, and others claiming the writers have information that would favor Becker.

CNSULAR ATTACHE IS ARRESTED BY GERMANS

Technical Charge Clerks Serious Breach of German law

(By United Press)

Washington, July 28.— Harry L. Wilson, of Oregon, clerk to the American consul general of Berlin, has been arrested by the German authorities on the technical charge of attempting to leave Germany without a passport, it was learned at the state department today. Wilson's real offense, it is understood, was issuing a passport to an Englishman as an American citizen thereby enabling him to evade the German authorities.

Wilson is not immune to the German law and offense is expected to be grave. The state department is investigating. According to earlier unofficial reports, Wilson was believed to be a relative of the president. This could not be confirmed.

Wilson was appointed from Oregon and has held his position for five years. His official position, however, gives him no immunity under the German law and any lieniency which may be shown will be solely a courtesy.

CREW WAS WARNED

(By United Press)

Washington, July 28.—The American flag was flying over the Leelanaw when it was sent to the bottom off the Orkney islands by a German submarine, but the officers and crew were given plenty of time to take to the boats, Ambassador Page at London, reported to the state department today.

THE WEATHER

Probably showers tonight and Thursday. Not much change in the temperature.

New Victor Records for August
Hear them today at the Clearfield Talking Machine Shop. Complete line.

CLOTHING

Regular Price	Sale Price
6 Suits $6 to $10	
8 Suits $10 to $15	
16 Suits $10	
25 Suits $12 to $22.50	
62 Suits $15 to $25	
50 Suits $18 to $25	
25 Suits $22 to $25	

All $25 and $28 Stein-Bloch $20.00.
FLEGAL'S BARGAIN SALE

NEW LIGHT ARE TO BE TRIED OUT ON TOWN STREET

Cluster Standards Being Erected In Two Locations On Market Street for Inspection

Penn Public Installing Them at Request of Chamber of Commerce New Lights May be Adopted for Town if Trial of Them Proves Favorable

Work was begun yesterday on the installation of two cluster lights for demonstration purposes. One will be located in front of Mirkin's store, the other in front of Leonardsburg company's store. Permission for erecting two poles for this purpose was granted by the town council at its last meeting.

The work is being done by the Penn Public Service company and ed by the Chamber of Commerce are both desirious of having this kind of illumination used in the business district of the town.

The lights, when fully completed and light up, will give the merchants of the business district an idea what advantage the system is, though the effect will be nearly so complete as it would be if the improved number of lights were installed on the block.

To get the best results the full number of lights that can be used in the opinion of those who have experience with them, is twelve to a block, six on each side of the street. This would place the lights about 65 feet apart, and would be placed directly opposite each other on the sides of the street for the best effects.

The famous "Banner" Mantle gas will be delivered to your door by calling Central Electric company, Bell C. phone 460-y.

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WEDNESDAY, EVENING, JULY 28, 1915

THE SUFFRAGE ARGUMENT

This morning a prominent Clearfielder was asked what he thought of the suffrage speeches which were delivered last night by the orators accompanying the Woman's Liberty Bell. "Why, I think the man a fool who would attempt to answer the arguments of the women. They are as conclusive as the argument against whiskey, and no man with common sense would attempt to refute either."

The views of this man in summing up thus tersely the two great problems of economics are equally irrefutable. There is so little of substance in protest against suffrage or for whiskey that the men of brains who are directing the fight for one and against the other for their own personal or political gain usually leave the actual "dirty" work to hirelings who lose nothing by smearing themselves in contact with corruption and vice—having nothing to lose.

It would be a brave man, indeed, who sought intelligently to contend that women would bring to politics anything that is not pure and noble and clean—elements which either of our numerous political parties could assimilate without getting a stomach ache.

POULTICING THIN SKINS

Our old friend "An Eye Witness" comes boldly to the rescue of practically everyone whose name was not mentioned in connection with the unfortunate Baylor accident the other day—and forgets to sign his letter.

There was an unaccountable delay in calling the ambulance to the N. Y. C. station after Mr. Baylor was run over. In writing the account of the accident The Progress mentioned that fact, and sought to explain it, charitably enough, it seems to us, as a "misunderstanding" without placing the blame on any one.

Inquiry at ambulance headquarters discloses the fact that the ambulance was at the station in less than ten minutes after the call was received. That, if true, and we believe it to be true, seems to bear out the reporter, who was at the station within five minutes after the accident occured, in the statement that somebody bungled the job of getting the injured man to the hospital with the least possible delay. His own trusty Ingersoll was authority for the time intervening between the accident and the arrival of the ambulance.

Now, why should anyone think himself injured by the story as it appeared in The Progress, and seek to justify when no demand is made for justification?

PEACE, PATRIOTS AND POLTROONS

Half the world has gone mad. The evidence is overwhelming. A small but noisy minority of that portion occupied by the United States gives the impression that the other half is taking leave of its wits. Detesting war no more than the great body of the people of this country they have pushed their propaganda of "peace at any price" to its logical conclusion. From it is evolved the "Anti-Enlistment League" the members of which are pledged not to enlist in the military service of the United States in time of war.

Such a "league" would not be worthy of notice were it not for the fact that it is the child of this propaganda of non-resistance which, carried into daily life means if a burglar breaks into your house at night, you should crawl under the bed and leave wife and children to his mercy. When the first note on the Lusitania sinking was sent to Germany the great commoner solemnly assured the Austrian Ambassador that it did not mean what it said. The point was broken from the President's rapier and his thrust failed. In another way the sting was taken from his second note, and today the matter is no nearer adjustment than on the 13th of May. Whoever lends himself to such a propaganda is a cowardly traitor at heart.

A pledge not to enlist in the service in time of need makes a man a shirker of his duty. He who would enjoy the benefits of this government must also assume the duties of citizenship. One of those duties is the common defense. Every man of military age is subject to it He cannot put on and take off his duty of citizenship at will, like his clothes. Though the native born citizen does not take an oath of allegiance yet, as Blackstone says, "The finger of the law hath written it upon his heart."

It is a commendable thing to create a sentiment against war, and the settlement of international disputes by arbitration is eminently desirable. But it is not commendable to receive all the benefits and evade all the duties of citizen. True, they can be compelled to render service if the government see fit to require it. But the best citizenship is that which gives a willing and voluntary service, and fulfills all the duties and obligations collery to the privileges enjoyed.

"There can be no affinity," says Plato, "like one's country." He who teaches or pledges men otherwise is not measuring up to the plane of a good citizen His [illegible] —Wall Street Journal

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

"Novo Georgievsk, which the German armies are approaching from the northwest and the west, is one of the strongest of the fortresses upon the first line of Russian defense in the west, and forms with Warsaw, Ivangorod, and Brest Litovsk, the famous Polish Quadrilateral, of which all four fortresses are still intact and still awaiting the first Teutonic assaults, says a study in war geography, issued today by the National Geographic Society The study deals with the northern most link in the interior chain of Russian Poland's defense, which is just coming into prominence with the recent advances of the Germans.

"Novo Georgievsk guards the western and northern approaches to the capital, Warsaw, just as Ivangoord guards the southern and eastern approaches to the capital, Warsaw, just as Ivangoiod guards the southern and eastern approaches. Defensive works of lesser importance lie to the north and to the west of Novo Georgievsk, nearer to the German border, most of which have already fallen before the advancing invaders The northern angle to the Guardilateral is a fortress of the first clas, with a strong plan of outworks and minor defenses situated upon the confluence of the Bug and the Vistula Rivers It lies 25 miles to the north and west of Warsaw

"A new circle of eight powerful forts has been thrown around the old works of Novo Yeorgievsk by the Russians These forts form the main strength of the post The forts are built to the rivers at a radial distance of ten miles from the enceinte. Novo Georgievsk commands the lower Vistula, and the railway between Danzig and Warsaw It was first fortified by Charles XII of Sweden, and later considerably strengthened by Napoleon In 1813 and 1830-31, it was several times under seige"

LITTLE TALKS ON HEALTH AND HYGIENE

By Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D.

THE ICE BOX

The ice box is a necessity in hot climate, for the preservation of milk and meat Where there are infants and young children in the family the proper care of the milk requires ice in order that it may be kept at sufficiently low temperature to prevent it from becoming a poison

For the proper care of food during the hot weather cleanliness of the vessels and ice box is essential. The box should be cleansed thoroughly at frequent and regular intervals The interior should be washed first with cold water and soap then rinsed with boiling water The drainage pipes should be kept free from slime Where a rubber tube is used to carry off the waste water this can be boiled without damaging it

The ice itself should be thoroughly washed always before it is put into the box Unless there is absolute certainty that the ice is made from filtered water or obtained from a source free of sewage pollution it should not be placed directly on food or in the drinking water

Economy and health will both be served by placing the drinking water in a receptacle next to the ice. This will bring it to as low a temperature as is healthful Iced drinks interfere with digestion and are a menace to health They often arrest digestion and not infrequently produce death Red meats should never be frozen or placed in contact with ice

Scrupulous cleanliness will be repaid by the saving in food stuffs and the maintaining of their quality

GRAMPIAN

Mrs William Walburn visited Mrs Jennie McCracken at Stronach on Friday

Mrs L. S Spencer spent a few days of last week with relatives at Bells Landing.

Miss Vera Spencer spent the past week with friends at Curwensville and Clearfield

Mrs. W T Thorp visited her daughter Mrs Eva Haley on Thursday

Miss Dessa Leach, of Chestnut Grove, spent Sunday at A R Spencer.

Born to Mr. and Mrs C W Wiglesworth July 24th a girl

Miss Edith Walker spent Sunday with Miss Wava Spencer

Miss Pearl Boal who has been visiting relatives at Hepburnia the past two weeks returned home Monday

Mr and Mrs Ralph Guiher and Mr and Mrs Cleve Guiher and family visited Mr and Mrs J C. Guiher

Miss essie ohnson is visiting her sister Mrs. L. S Spencer.

Irvin Bousal wears a broad smile over a bouncing baby boy that came to stay Tuesday morning

It is estimated that 1000 people gathered here to see the "Women's Liberty Bell" Tuesday afternoon We were treated to a very stirring speech by Miss Grim.

Children's one and two strap ankle pumps in patent and dull leathers Great value for 95c at A D Gould Shoe Sale.

PRICE $750, F. O. B. TOLEDO, O.

Carload Just Received for Immediate Delivery

ALL STYLES KLAXON MADE HORNS.

Klaxon, $20. Klaxonet, $15. Klaxet, $9

TWO STYLES HAND HORNS:

Hand Klaxon, $7.50 Hand Klaxonet, $4

LEE GARAGE,

Clearfield, Pa.

PRIZE FIGHTING LEADS TO TRIAL OF U. S. OFFICIAL

Hawaiian District Attorney Indicted and Tried In Own Court For Assault and Battery

Jeff McCarn Assaulted by Mob Because He Will Not Allow Prize Fighting and Then Indicted, Thinks Prize Fighting Thing of Past.

Washington, July 28—Jeff McCarn, U S District Attorney for Hawaii, who has had the interesting experience of being indicted and tried in his own court, says prize-fighting is a thing of the past in Hawaii. Prize-fighting, or rather, the lack of it, was the thing that led to McCarn being indicted and tried. Also it led to his being severely beaten and bruised very shortly after he accepted President Wilson's appointment to the Island job

McCarn having brought his children back to Nashville, Tenn, to put them in school, ran along to Washington to give Attorney General Gregory first-handed information on his sensational term in Hawaii and on other things

"Most of the people of the Island favor holding prizefights," said McCarn, "but the federal law being absolutely opposed, I could do nothing but enforce the law It was pointed out to me that the law never had been enforced and that previous administrations were aware of its non-enforcement It was suggested, too that a test case be brought, but I could not see any necessity for a test case. The law is plain. The only test would have been of public sentiment.

"There are other objections, the chief being that U. S. soldiers are led to lose a large part of their pay gambling on the fights.

"Many fights have been advertised but none has been held, for the law provides that every person attending is liable to punishment, as well as the principals"

For his attitude in that matter, McCarn said, he was set upon by a crowd in the courthouse and terribly beaten. "You wouldn't have recognized me for months," he said grinning Following the assault, he said, he was indicted on a charge of "assault with a deadly weapon," it being charged that he drew the weapon, a revolver, and was only prevented from killing one of his assailants by the action of another in seizing the hammer of the revolver In the federal court the matter finally was dismissed and prosecution then began in the territorial court

There the first jury disagreed, five for conviction and seven for dismissal. After a second trial the jury acquitted him in three minutes

"Funny thing for a prosecuting attorney to go through, wasn't it?" said McCarn.

"It's a great little island, Hawaii" said the District Attorney "The owners, the sugar growers, are more prosperous now than at any time in their experience I believe The Governor talking in San Francisco recently however, made the mistake of saying they had more money than they knew what to do with This aroused bad feeling apparently because the sugar growers are sure they know what to do with it."

BRITISH LOSSES TO DATE PASS QUARTER MILLION MARK

Premier Asquith Tells Parliament of Dead, Wounded and Missing

London July 28—British losses in the war thus far, including both military and navy forces, totalled 330,991 Premier Asquith stated today in a printed reply to a query put to him in parliament The grues for the army are complete to July 28th and show a total loss in killed, wounded and missing of 321,889. The figures for the naval losses are complete to July 20th The heaviest losses suffered by the army were in the fighting in northern France and Flanders, 11,254 officers and 255,649 men The Dardenelles loss, including both land and naval forces, total 49,238

275 COAL MINERS CAUGHT IN BAD MINE EXPLOSION

Herrin Ill [illegible]—Two hundred [illegible] miners are [illegible] in the Lake mine at [illegible] which was partially [illegible] at 7 o'clock [illegible] there were [illegible] miners all of them [illegible] [illegible]

If you are busy throughout the day remember POLLOCK is open until 9 o'clock p. m., the year round.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

(Rate five cents per line per insertion. No reduction for time)

Prothonotary

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. MOORE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for prothonotary, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-11-tf

Register and Recorder

We are authorized to announce ED. B. CHASE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the republican primary election. 6-10-tf.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

We are authorized to announce WM. M. TEMPLETON as a candidate for County Commissioner, of Lawrence township, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election P. O. Address, Hyde, Pa

County Commissioner

We are authorized to announce H H. SPENCER, of DuBois, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election. 6-1-e. o. d.

County Commissioner

We are authorized to announce HARRY L. JONES, of Kylertown, as a candidate for County Commissioner subject to the rules of the Republican primary election—e. o. d.

County Treasurer

We are authorized to announce A. L KLINE, of Clearfield, as a candidate for County Treasurer subject to the rules of the Republican primary election—Wed and Sat.

Register and Recorder

We are authorized to announce TONE EVANS, of DuBois, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the Republican primary election 6-7-tf.

RICHARD M. REED

(Better known as Dick)

FOR

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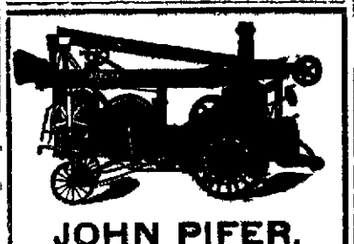
He Will Appreciate Your Support



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Coal and Clay Prospecting a Specialty
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First insertion 20c—Each additional insertion 15c—for 25 words or less. Each additional word 1c per word per insertion.

POSITIONS WANTED

No charge will be made to applicants for situations through these columns. Try your want-ads.

HELP WANTED

Wanted: Position as housekeeper or will go out by the day. Write Box 5, Woodland. tf.

WANTED —A good capable man wants work as a janitor, or looking after furnaces in winter. Apply J. C. Progress office.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. No washing or ironing. Apply to Mrs. Frank Ellis, 301 Locust street. 1w.

WANTED— Concessions of all kinds for the 5th annual Reunion Improved Order of Red Men to be held in Clearfield Driving park August 1, 1915. Apply to HARRY A. TATE, Chairman of Concessions. J 27-2t.

SALESMAN WANTED—We want a first class salesman to place our standard high grade brooms in Western Pennsylvania. Broom experience preferred, although not absolutely necessary. Liberal commissions. Write giving references, age and experience. Windsor Broom Co., Hamburg, Pa.

FOR SALE

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at the Witmer Inn.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply [illegible] S. Second street. J 27-2t.

FOR SALE—Three compact new houses, with city water, [illegible] three building lots. All on [illegible] avenue. Inquire of Joe Moore [illegible] Bigler avenue. 7-26-2t.

FOR SALE— [illegible]dling wood, cut to stove length [illegible] at 25 cents [illegible] ordinary horse load and 50 cents [illegible] double load. Whitmer Steel Co. 6-2[illegible]

FOR SALE—150,000 feet of hemlock lumber suitable for all building purposes at very reasonable prices. See Dr. C. E. Chase 6-22[illegible]

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 406 South Second street.

Automobile Tires—Our leader carries the same guarantee as the Diamond, Goodrich, Goodyear and Firestone. A new one if not satisfactory instead of an adjustment. Prepaid post delivery. 30x3 or 30x3 1-2 Fabric $9, non-skid $10. A tube free with every pair. Sell all sizes. Pope Agency, Gramplan, Pa.

For the best Electrical service, call Central Electric company. McQuillan & Row, proprietors. H. & C. phone 460-y.

No Wonder Your Head Aches,

after counting out the money for your monthly bills and then finding your cash don't balance. And it's all unnecessary work too. If you had an account at this bank you could simply make out checks for your bills and balance your account at your leisure. The checks would be receipts too, so you wouldn't have to bother about them either.

CLEARFIELD TRUST COMPANY

"CLEARFIELD'S PIONEER SAVINGS BANK"

The Clearfield National Bank

Inculcated When Young

The Savings Habit is best inculcated in Youth and is one of the Indispensable habits, if the Boy is to succeed as a man "Teach by doing," is one of the elementary principles of Pedagogy, so Teach the Boys and Girls in your care Starting Them a Savings Account.

The Clearfield National Bank,

"The Bank of Service"

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

One Year of The Great War, as Told By Correspondents ou the Ground in Germany, France and England Today

(Continued from Page 1, col. 3.)

there: he drove the Germans, including the Prussian Guard, from Arras. He kept open the lines of communication and train-load after train-load of reinforcements poured into the north of France. The Allies owe him a great debt, for his was one of the first performances of the war.

After Arras, the Germans tried to break through on the Yser; they tried to get past Dixmude, defended by the gallant Admiral Ronarch and his daredevil Breton Marines. La Basse say very stubborn fighting and lastly one of the greatest engagements of the whole war came at Ypres with the British, in bulldog fashion, holding practically the whole of the line.

But after all, Arras was the main gate to the coast and had de Maud'huy failed there, the other fighting probably would not have occurred. His victory was the decisive one.

In subsequent battles had the Allies been forced back at any point reinforcements were at hand and the thing could have been remedied. The British victory at Ypres, by some said to be the biggest battle not only of this war, but of all time, was not of itself decisive since de Maud'huy had won out at Arras by October 30th, insuring the arrival of reserves all along the line as far north as the sea; and, had the British given way they very probably would have been supplied by fresh troops and the German advance arrested before the coast was reached.

Thus it was de Maud'huy who held the gate to the Sea and probably saved Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne with all that such a victory meant for the Allies.

Tomorrow—General Joffre.

(Continued from Page 1 col. 4)

appoint a general business manager.

Lloyd George, the little Welsh solicitor who so successfully had been running the nation's finances, after a record of constructive reform legislation without parallel in history, was chosen. He was given the title of minister of munitions but his commission was practicaolly to take charge of the industries of the country. The first thing he did was to tell his fellow-countrymen the truth—the grave danger confronting the Empire through the deplorable slackness hitherto prevailing in the manufacture of the instruments of warfare. Next he brought both labor and capital into line. He got the trades unions associated with munition-making to agree to suspend during the war their rules restricting output and to bend all their energies toward the desired object; and he got the manufacturers to agree to forego all additional profits arising out of war contracts in excess of 20 per cent. To cinch matters he had parliament put these and other regulations into legislation including immediate government control of the workshops, and the creation of a Munitions Court with power to inflict adequate penalties for slackness, strikes, lockouts, etc. Finally to insure an uninterrupted flow of munitions in the largest quantity possible from the United States and Canada he sent hot-foot to America one of England's ablest business men, D. A. Thomas.

Meantime just to demonstrate, Lloyd George, went out into one of the manufacturing districts where under old system of sub-contracting about 10,000 shells a month were being produced, injected a little ginger, and started an output of 15,000 shells a month, which he expects to have increased to an average of 300,000. He believes that under the system already inaugurated the United Kingdom alone will soon be able to exceed the estimated product of the Central Continental Power of 250,000 shells a day.

Tomorrow—Spirit.

(Continued from Page 1, col. 5)

by the Germans. When General Joffre started northward after the battle of the Aisne, it was his intention to outflank the Germans, or failing that to save western Belgium and to prevent the fall of Antwerp. Sir John French's transfer of the British expeditionary force from Soissons to Ypres was for the express purpose of preventing the Germans advancing beyond Brussels. The Germans won the campaign for although they didn't reach Dunkirk and Calais, they captured Antwerp and Ostend and held the British in complete check. The story has yet to be told of how the British troops were defeated at La Basse, and how the British government lied to its people and deliberately as a victory.

Elsewhere in the west, the Germans have more than held their own against superior numbers. They have delivered counter attacks for every offensive developed by the enemy, and in the minor exchanges that have occured since the seige of trenches began the Germans have fully held their own. The most satisfactory of all these encounters to the Germans was the recent battle north and east of Ypres, at which the English were forced to give ground and were put on the defensive. This engagement followed soon after the date fixed by Lord Kitchener for the long promised English offensive to begin—May 1. The Germans believe this second battle of Ypres has done more to confuse the English and create discontent among them than any other event of the war. By every law of warfare the British ought greatly to have outnumbered the Germans, and yet the latter were able to drive the enemy back almost at will. Ypres itself was saved to the English by little more than an accident. The British newspapers were preparing the public for its evacuation when more pressing interests demanded the attention of the Germans elsewhere.

The loss of the western border of Alsace to the French is the only continental defeat the Germans must acknowledge at the close of the first year of the war. The sentimental importance to the French of seizing a part of Alsatian territory far outweighs the military value to Germany of driving the French across the Vosges. At present the French hold little more than the foothills of the Vosges. This they have been able to do because the Alsatian slopes of the Vosges are so preciptious that troops coming down hill have an immense advantage over those trying to go up hill. But French will have to climb back again.

Tomorrow—The campaign in the East

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Town Council of Houtzdale borough at their office in Houtzdale, until 7 o'clock p. m.,

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1915

for a construction of a

TWENTY FOOT SPAN RE-INFORCED CONCRETE HIGH-WAY BRIDGE

over Beaver Run, on Good Street, Houtzdale Borough.

Proposals will be required to conform into plans and specifications on file at the office of the Town Council in Houtzdale, or at the office of the Engineer in Clearfield.

Bidders must deposit with the Secretary of the Town Council a certified check to the amount of Fifty Dollars ($50) and payable to the Town Council prior to the time when bids will be closed as a guarantee of good faith. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them after the bids have been opened.

Proposals will be publicly opened at the office of the Town Council at 8 o'clock p. m., Thursday, July 29, 1915.

The successful bidder will be required to execute satisfactory bonds in a sum equal to the bid for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Town Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of Town Council.

WM. HURLEY,
President of Council.

Attest:
CHAS. DICKEY,
Secretary of Council.
C. F. SAUPP,
Chief Burgess.

Dated July 8th, 1915.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have qualified at executors of the etsate of Alexander Dugan, deceased, late of Woodland, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay

CORNELIA DUGAN,
J. N. PALMER,
Woodland, Pa. J 19-26 A 2

CHARTER NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the nineteenth day of August 1915, by Warren Partridge, W. O. Hoover and James P. O'Laughlin under the act of assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the Glen Hope Light Heat & Power company the character and object of which is manufacturing and supplying light, heat and power, by electricity, to the public in the Borough of Glen Hope [illegible] county Pennsylvania and to [illegible] partnerships and corporations [illegible] therein or adjacent thereto [illegible] desire the same, and for these purposes to have, possess, and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said [illegible] and appertaining thereto.

WAR REJUVENATES LEAD TOWN IN MISSOURI

(By United Press)

Fredericktown, Mo., July 27.—While the European war, in other words of one of the current crop of war ballads, is "Making widows out of mothers" and "Butchers out of Brothers," in a way that rhymes conveniently, it is doing things for Fredericktown in the way of prosperity that Fredericktown never before dreamed could be done. Fredericktown is just one of the hundreds of "lead towns" in Missouri and its case is typical.

Before the war was declared Fredericktown was voted a good town to avoid. Lead was "dropping like lead" in all markets. By the ton the product sold for less than $60. There was no big demand and there was a whole lot of the material already brought to the surface waiting to be used. Stores closed up, boarding houses reduced their demands on the markets and gradually were closed, patches of vacant houses appeared and gradually enlarged until they merged. Fredericktown was so nearly dead that nearby towns facetiously inquired of the coroner when he was going to hold the inquest.

Then it happened. The soldiers used up all the bullets they had and there was demand for Fredericktown product. Laborers flocked back to the city. The shutters were removed from store and boarding house windows. Machinery began to move again, creaking at first and then developing a business-like industrious hum. Lead jumped from less than $60 a ton to $90 in leaps of from two to five dollars and the men underground produced the deathdealing metal for shipment to Europe.

Now Fredericktown is thinking of sending to some big city for a civic expert to develop the beauty of the city. The war has boomed the lead country.

WOODLAND CHILDREN GIVE DEMONSTRATION OF WORK

Hundred and Fifty Take Part in Play Ground Exercises

On Friday and Saturday evening, July 23 and 24, a demonstration was given by the children of Woodland under the leadership of their play ground instructor, Miss Violet Williams, which met with grand success and was much appreciated by the people of Woodland

A parade was arranged which started from J. T. Tick[illegible] Lower Woodland at 6 [illegible] from there to U. B. Walkers [illegible] Upper Woodland where a float was met and the parade continued

About 130 children took part in the exercises and after the parade a number of playground drills and games were played.

On Saturday evening an able address was given by Rev. I. J. Doke of Rockwood, Pa.

CONSCRIPTION THE ONLY RECOURSE IS BISHOP'S OPINION

Britain Must Have Men If She Hopes to Defeat Germany, Says This Divine

Spirit of the Men in the Trenches Fine, But They ARre Too Few to Cope With Germany's War Machine—Denounces Lloyd-George's Appeal to Strikers.

BY ED L. KEEN
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, July 17 (By Mail)—The only way in which England can hope to conquer Germany is conscription—"national service" as he calls it—says the Rt. Rev. Michael Furse, Bishop of Pretoria, in a letter written just after his return to London from a month's visit among the British troops in Northern France and Flanders.

He paints a gloomy picture of the present situation, due to the lamentable lack of munitions as well as men on the British front. But for the spirit of the individual soldier he has only words of praise.

"I never doubted that the spirit of troops," he says, "was as fine as I had been told it was; but I never realized what this meant until I had lived in it and with it. It is amazing and all the more so when you realize that this spirit is there in spite of the fact that the men who show it feel in their bones that somehow the nation is not backing them as the nation could and should. The reason is not far to seek.

"After fighting desperately day and night for days and weeks, with frightful losses, the men who are left are dog tired and need a rest. When they 'pulled out' to get this rest, and after three days are sent back into the firing line again, the only conclusion they can draw is that there are not enough troops available to take their places.

"When, night after night and day after day, the men in the trenches know that for every one hand grenade or rifle grenade or trench mortar bomb which they throw at the enemy they will get back an answer anything from five to ten, then the conclusion they draw is also obvious namely, that the nation does not somehow realize the situation, or, has not made it its business to supply what is necessary.

"Man for man they know that they have nohing to fear either from German infantry or cavalry; they have proved it again and again. But they know also that it is a little short of murder for a nation to ask men, however, full of the right spirit, to face an enemy amply equipped with big guns and the right kind of ammunition unless they are at least equipped with equally effective munitions of war.

"There can be only one impression left on the minds of men in such a case, and that is, that somehow or other the nation does not know the truth, does not understand, and is not backing them, for knowing the old country, as they do, they have no doubt that if Germany can produce these things we can if we will. And yet, in spite of it all, they carry on, they keep cheery, they do their best, they die gaily.

"The fact is that a sa nation we are just gambling on this spirit. We know it to be there; we recognize it as the finest thing in the world; we believe it is unconquerable, whatever happens.

"So it is; but it will not win the war alone. It is this spirit, backed by guns and high explosives—legitimate munitions of war—which is going to smash this enemy of ours, and nothing else. Let no one think that we are going to do it by descending to the level of the German Imperial Staff and using any sort of gas. This talk of reprisals by gas (perhaps next we shall hear of reprisals by poisoning water supplies!) is simply another method of chloroforming the nation and blinding its eyes to the real issue.

"The British might well ask: 'Why should I be punished for refusing to go into the trenches because my pay is not raised a penny an hour, and the other fellow be allowed to strike and then be cajoled into going back to work by the special visit of a Cabinet Minister and the promise of extra pay? Why should I have to stick it out, night after night and day after day, in water and mud up to my knees, when the other fellow (who is only doing another part of the same job) can make his own conditions as to hours of work?'"

"But the men at the front are cheery because their consciences are at rest. They know they have done and are doing the right thing. When the whole nation knows itself to be under orders, and knows that it is doing the right thing, we shall see the same spirit of gay surrender at home.

"National Service will be welcomed once the nation learns the truth that thousands of the finest and most gallant lives that the Empire has ever [illegible] cause the nation has not yet realized that it is at war.

"There is only one way to make the nation realize this fact, and that is by bringing every member of it under the direct orders of the State for one purpose, and one purpose only. Nothing else matters today."

LINER BALTIC CHASED BY SUBMARINE OFF FASTNET

White Star Liner Outdistances German Undersea Boat in Death Race

London, July 27.—The White Star liner Baltic, from New York to Liverpool, was chased by a German submarine off Fastnet, according to stories told by her pasengers who arrived here today. The Baltic put in at Liverpool yesterday afternoon. Several passengers reported the incident They said a British patrol boat sighted the submersible and promptly gave chase. The submarine disappeared, they said. When the submarine was sighted the Baltic immediately adopted a zig zag course. Most of the pasengers were at dinner at the time, but several were on deck.

STANDARD OIL STRIKE AT BAYONNE IS ENDED TODAY

8000 of 7000 Emplayes Return Work Pending Settlement of Wage Dispute

(BY UNITED PRESS)

Bayonne, N. J.—Two thousand of the employees of the Standard Oil company returned to work here today, ending one of the bloodiest strikes in the history of New Jersey. The strikers came back pending the outcome of Factory Superintendent Hennessy's efforts to obtain for them the 15 per cent. wage increase for which they struck. Approximately 5,000 men are still out, but will return to work in the rourse of a few days

Three men were shot to death by company guards ,severa probably fatally wounded and scores injured during the seven days of the strike.

MINNESOTA DRAWS VACATIONISTS

St Paul July 28.—Minnesota is becoming the vacation grounds for thousands of tourists annually, the number increasing [illegible] according to railroad officials. The lack of formality and its attendant expense, the ten thousand lakes and the rustic lougnness of the scenery are given as the causes.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

TODAY'S ODDEST STORY.

(By United Press)

Geneva, Ohio, July 28.— City officials have ruled that a parade is vehicle and must carry lights before and behind. The drum major of a procession recently sported a tiny electric headlight on his cap and a red light winked warning from the coat tails of the snare drummer.

COUNSUL INSTRUCTED TO GET DETAILS OF LEELANAW CASE

State Department Wants All Information Possible on Recent Submarine Attack

(By United Press)

London, July 28.—A detailed story of the sinking of the American steamer, Leelanaw of the German submarine off the Orkney Islands, will be obtained by America's consul Dennison when Captain Delk and the Leelanaw crew reach Gundeen today or tomorrow. Ambassador Page instructed Dennison to wire today to obtain affidavits from the Leelanaw officers to be forwarded to the state department. Dennison replied that he had received a message stating the Leelanaw crew leave Kirkwall this morning and that he would begin investigation immediately after their arrival at Gundeen.

GARRISON CALLS CONFERENCE ON NATIONAL DEFENSE PLAN

Talks Over Outline With Breckenridge, Scott and Bliss

(By United Press)

Washington, July 28.—Secretary of War Garrison, on his return from Seabright, N. J., called a conference with Assistant Secretary of War Breckenridge, General Scott, chief of staff, and General Bliss, assistant chief, to go over a tentative draft of an army reorganization plan which the secretary expects to submit to the president on the latter's return from Cornish.

PREDICTS MORE LADY COPS

(By United Press)

Los Angeles, Cal., July 28.—Policewomen will soon be walking beats in all the principal streets of the world, according to Alice Stebbins Wells, the original policewomen, president of the international Association of Women Police Officers. Patrolwoman Wells is a member of the Los Angeles force. She has received a letter from Lady Darwin, Newtham Grange, Cambridge, England, telling of the appointment of two policewomen at Grantham. The policewoman idea is also taking hold in Sweden and Alaska, Officer Wells declares. She believes the lack of men, due to the war will be a great impetus to the campaign for more "copettes."

TO HOLD CAKE WALK

The Elk Hose company will hold a cake walk in their hose house on Wednesday evening July 28th for the benefit of the Auto Truck fund. Ice cream will be served and cakes will be sold. Everyone is invited to come and have a good time.

MANHATTAN SHIRTS

Regular Psice	Sale Price
$1.50 shirts	$1.25
2.00 shirts	1.65
2.50 and $3.00 shirts	1.95
3.50 and $4.00 shirts	2.85
5.00 and $6.00 shirts	3.85

Flegal's Sale

Beautiful Eyes

Should not be spoiled with ugly, misfit eye glasses.

Why ruin an eyesight which if lost, never can be restored at any price?

Be on the safe side--consult

Kennard & Snyder
210 Market Street,
Clearfield, - - - Penna.

We do every kind of Optical Work.

Our optician is a graduate of the optical department of McCormick Neurological College, Chicago, Illinois.

CLEARFIELD,
ITALIAN BAND
30 PIECES
SALVATORE IMPALOMENI, Leader

Open for engagements anywhere at any time. Rates Reasonable.

For terms write to
THOMAS J. SPINGOLA, Manager,
P. O. Box, Clearfield, Pa.
H. & C. Phone 192x2

Furniture, [illegible]
Stoves and [illegible]
Household G[illegible]
—AT—
POPULAR PRICES
—AT—
JACOBSON
212 REED STREET

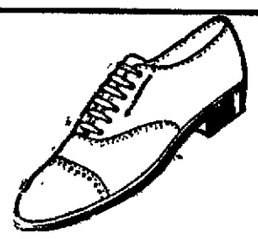
Low shoes and pumps, $1 a pair at Gould's.

ROSS & WOODS ROSS & WOO[illegible]

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Shoes, Oxfords, Pumps and Sandals

Men's $4.00 Oxfords in black and tan, the [illegible] lasts English, Nob and high toe at, ...
Rubber sole $4.00 value at .....
Men's $3.00 Oxfords at .....
All good styles.



Several hundred pairs of Ladies' Misses' and C[illegible]dren's Oxfords, Pumps and Sandals at great savings.

All kinds of Nubuck, Canvas, Patent, Gun Metal, one strap, two straps. Baby Jane, and all the var[illegible] makes and styles.

$3.00 Nubucks at .....
$2.00 Canvas at .....
$3.00 Oxfords at .....
$2.00 Oxfords at .....
Misses' $1.75 at .....
Misses' $2.00 at .....
Misses' $1.50 at .....
Misses' $1.60 at .....

Buy Now and Save 10 to 35 per cent.

ROSS & WOODS

If You Want to Save Money

Buy at The Workman's Store

At this time of the year there is not many bargains [illegible] pick up in the grocery line, but we are going to give you all there is in it all through the week of July 26. Commencing Monday we will sell at prices quoted in this advertisement, the following goods, prices good one week.

New Potatoes per peck	15c	Best grade of evaporated peaches	[illegible]
Soup Beans per lb	6c	Gold bar evaporated apricots lb	[illegible]
Lima Beans per lb	7c	Silver bar raisins per pkg.	[illegible]
3 cans best grade tomatoes	25c	Currants per pkg.	[illegible]
3 cans of pumpkin	25c	Pure lard per lb.	[illegible]
3 cans of peas	21c	Pure Cider Vinegar per gal.	[illegible]
3 cans of corn	21c	Good coffee per lb	[illegible]
3 large cans of milk	21c	7 cans oil sardines	[illegible]
Large can of syrup	10c	6 cakes Octagon soap	[illegible]
Cheese per lb	19c	6 cakes Fels Naptha soap	[illegible]
Very good grade of evaporated peaches per lb	7c	6 cakes P. & G. naptha soap	[illegible]
		8lb pail of fish	[illegible]

There is many other articles we can save you money. Someone is going to get a $35.00 all steel white enameled kitchen cabinet free, come in and see how it is done.

WORKMAN'S STORE

Travelers' Cheques

When traveling it is not only inconvient, but unsafe to carry a large amount of cash with you.

If you use Travelers' Cheques you can get money anywhere in such amounts as you require, and you need carry only enough cash for immediate needs.

When you go to the Panama-Pacific Exposition carry Travelers' Cheques instead of money.

Ask us for further information.

The County National Bank of Clearfield, Pa.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Mid-Summer Bargain Sale

Clothing and Furnishings at Bargain Prices

FLEGAL'S

BASEBALL

BY GEORGE R. HOLMES
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York, July 2.—Just when the wiseacres have the old game of baseball dead on its feet, the ball saves it.

Last year, with the advent of the Feds, the war and kindred other things calculated to make the magnates feel like taking poison, the dopesters had the pastime down for the count of nine. Then came the history-making spurt of the Braves and the fans in eight National league cities flocked to the park to see the miracle man and his miracles.

Incidentally, the National league wasn't nearly so hard hit in the pocket book last season as was noised about, if all present reports are true.

This year, with the schedule more than half completed, two close races are again serving as the bell that prevents the sleep wallop. There have been no closer races in either league than those now being seen.

For instance, the Dodgers: When the Dodgers—they are being called Superbas mostly now—returned to their own playing polt along about the first of July, training the league, Col. Charlts Holiday Ebbets was about to take the count. No crowds in Flatbush, no enthusiasm, nothing but empty seats in a mighty swell ball park.

Along came the Giants; they were walloped. Then the Braves; they were licked even worse. And then the Cubs, chesty by reason of leading the league, blew in. When they left, they left the whole series behind them. The Reds broke the streak by winning one game, but the Superbas took it up again immediately. The Superbas were within two stretches and a grab at first place. The attendance was so great it made up for the deficits earlier in the season. If the Brooklyns continue to win half their games its a safe bet that Ebbets and the McKeevers will make money on the season.

There is a marked similarity in the Chicago situation. The Sox adn Cubs there have been leading the league and drawing good crowds.

In St. Louis the Cards have been posing around the first division all summer and no loud howls have been heard from Schuyler Britton. Likewise in Philadelphia and Pittsburg. In Boston the work of the Red Sox has kept the interest alive in baseball. And so on.

And this in spite of the fact that all the wise ones predicted the most disastrous season in a decade for baseball. These continued savors of the game can lead to but one conclusion, it appears, and that is that the game is too great, too firmly entrenched in the public interest to be put down for the count by one, two three or more reverses.

CLOTHING

Regular Price	Sale Price
6 Suits $6 to $10	$3.49
9 Supits $10 to 015	5.95
15 Suits $10	7.49
25 Suits $12 to $22.50	9.89
32 Suits $15 to $25	12.49
30 Suits $18 to $25	15.00
25 Suits $22 to $25	18.00

All $25 and $28 Stein-Bloch suits $20.00.

FLEGAL'S BARGAIN SALE

TO PICNIC AT GOLDEN ROD

Teh Junior League of the Eleventh street M. E. church will picnic at Golden Rod camp next Friday afternoon and evening. About 100 of the members and their friends ar eexpecter to be present. Most of th party will walk out and return on the 11:00 train in the evening while transportation out and back will be provided for the younger ones.

Why pay high when you can buy the same goods at POLL'CK'S at bargain prices the year round.

$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 silk caps 89c at Flegal's sale.

35 boys' fine double breasted suits were $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, 8.00 and $10.00 only $2.95 at Flegal's sale.

BO NARR BOYS TO GIVE CIRCUS FOR VISITORS JULY 29

Youngsters Enjoying Life Open Air At Y.M.C.A. Camp On River at Lumber City

Daily Routine Has any Diversions—Unfaithful Fire Monitors Are "Ducked" in Good, Old Fashioned Style—Church Service Held Sunday

Have you visited Camp Bo Narr? Each day a number of autos spin out to the lovely site a mile above Lumber City where the "Union Y. M. C. A." camp is in progress.

Eighteen boys and four leaders are from the local association and the end of the first half finds everyone enthusiastic.

On Sunday all games were suspended. In the morning an interesting service was held on top of the great rocks in back of the camp. To hear seventy male voices ring out with old familiar hymns in "God's First Temple," was intensely inspiring. Secretary Lewis lead the singing and conducted the meeting, after which each tent gathered about their leader to study the Sunday school lesson. In the evening vesper services were held around the camp fire, Mr. Lewis making the address.

Yesterday morning ushere din another week hard full of good things, and from 6:30 a. m., when everybody lined up for "setting up exercises" until 9.30 when "taps" were sounded, something was doing all the time.

A sliding board has been placed at the swimming pool and the two daily plunges are always big features. Frequently some of the boys take involuntary baths when they are unceremoniously "ducked" for some minor offense. Failure to keep their tent in order or to help build camp fire when their turn arrives is sure to mean a wild stampede for the offender and amid shouts and laughter the "ducking" takes place. Occasionally, if the victim is clever, two or three of the persecutors go in along with him.

Next Thursday July 29 is to be visitors' day and an unusual program has been arranged, including a "full three ring circus". There will be marvelous side-show including the wild man from Barneo, the living skeleton, the fat woman, the snake charmer and all the rest that goes with a big show. In the show proper there will be trained ammals, all kinds of races, clowns galore, and hair-raising stunts by the score. Don't miss the big doings. Meals can be purchased at the camp for 25 cents and there is room for everybody.

Today is only one of the "ten joyous days". Each new day has its own special attractions. When the day is done and "taps" are sounded it is not long before all is quiet, for no matter how strong the temptation is to cut-up, the strenuous days, good meals, and pure air all induce sleep to such an extent that the "sand-man" wins and the big round moon shines down on a silent row of tents.

New Victor Records for August

Hear them today at the Clearfield Talking Machine Shop. Complete line.

FLEGAL'S SALE

All straw hats ha lirfpce.z.'CC$

All straw hats half price, all Panama hats 1-4 off. FLEGAL'S SALE.

We hit the Nail right on the Head Everytime When it Comes to Results in Want Ads Try one to-Day Yourself and see

35 boys' fine double breasted suits were $5.00, $6.00 $7.00, $8.00 and $10.00 only $2.95 at FLEGAL'S SALE

Advertise in The Progress.

OLD SOLDIERS TO SEE MODERN SHIPS OF WAR AT REVIEW

Navy Department Will Bring Subs and Torpedoboat Destroyers to Washington

Hydroplanes, Speediest of Water Craft, Also to be Shown On the Potomac When Grand Army Men Gather for Duplication of the "Grand Review."

(By United Press)

Washington D. C. July 28—Submarines and swift running torpedo destroyers will be brought to Washington b ythe navy department to add a special feature to the series of events which are to take place at the national capital in connection with the forthcoming encampment of the Grand army of the Republic. Secretary Daniels is desirous that the old veterans shall be afforded an opportunity to see some of the implements of modern warfare in order to show by contrast with those which were in use a half century ago the progress which has been made since the days when the Grand Army men and their brothers in the navy bore arms.

The fact is appreciated that because of its successful operation in European waters at the present time, the submarine is the most talked of weapon of present day warfare, yet few of the veterans of the Civil War have ever seen one. The suggestion was at first made that the department should bring to Washington the old Holland which was the first underwater craft of our navy and from which the successful boats of today have been developed, and place beside it one of the recently constructed submarines. The fact that this vessel has been sold to a private concern will preclude that possibility, and accordingly it has been planned to bring here one of the earlier types and also one of the modern submarines to illustrate the progress made in construction. The United States was the first nation to develop the underwater fighting vessel. It was then taken up by Great Britain which employed the old Holland patents with improvements, and finally by Germany which has used this class of boats with such deadly effect upon the ships of her enemies. The old Holland and some of the models which followed her, one of which will be here gave their first demnstrations in the Potomac off Washington where it is proposed during encampment week to give exhibitions of torpedo firing, dummies to be used, to illustrate the manner in which the present day submarine operates.

An effort si also being made to have one or more hydroplanes brought here for exhibition purposes.

MANHATTAN SHIRTS

Regular Price	Sale Price
$1.50 Shirts	$1.25
2.00 Shirts	1.65
2.50 and $3.00 Shirts	1.95
3.50 and $4.00 Shirts	2.85
5.00 and $6.00 Shirts	3.85

After a thunder storm, if your electric lights are out, call Central Electric company. H. & C. Phone 460-y, for quick service.

We handle "Everything Electrical" Central Electric company company. H. & C. phone 460-y.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

The ladies of the Baptist church will serve a warm boiled dinner Aug 6, in the basement of their new church to friends and members of the Red Men. Price 35 cents. Also lunches and ice cream in the aftrenoon. Supper in the evening for 25 cents.

Special sale of mid-summer Panamas at L. S. Hahn's Millinery store.

A penny saved is a penny earned: earn your pennies by saving them. "Buy at POLL'CK'S."

MANY TEAMS WILL COMPETE IN SHOOT AT JACKSONVILLE

War Department Seeks to Develop Rifle Practece by Defraying Expenses

Crack Shots From All Over the United States and Insular Possessions Will Gather in October—Pennsylvania and Maryland Only States Not Competing.

Rifle shooting is having a great boom in the country just at the present time, interest undoubtedly having been considerably aroused in target shooting owing to the almost universal demand for a better state or preparation for the country's defense. Not only the regular services but the civilians at large and students of colleges and schools are taking considerable interest in rifle training and local, inter-state and national tournaments will be numerous during the next three months.

As a result of the present agitation and state of mind, all the states are taking increased interest in the big national shooting event to be run off by the Government at Jacksonville, Fla., in October. Maryland and Pennsylvania are the only states in the Union which have positively declined to give their National Guard the benefit of training a team for these matches. Three other states are doubtful, but are making every effort to overcome the difficulties so that they can be represented. They are California, Washington, and Virginia. The U. S. Navy has also declined to send a team notwithstanding the navy representatives have made splendid records in past years in the competition. For the first time, these matches have been thrown open to teams of cadets from military schools and colleges.

Never before has the government been so generous in it's effort to make this great shooting tournament a success, the last Congress having appropriated $50,000 towards assisting the states in paying transportation charges of their teams to Florida and while there, the enlisted men will be allowed commuted ration of $1.50 a day. The range in Florida is a new one, second only in size to the Camp Perry range and second to the famous Sea Girt range in it's natural beauty. Adjutant General Foster of Florida and his aides have spent years of labor in perfecting and beautifying this range which is located on the St. Johns River, 12 miles from Jacksonville.

The interest of civilians throughout the country is shown by the organization of Government rifle clubs in almost every state in the Union as well as in Porto Rico, Alaska, Hawaii, and the Canal Zone. In the last six months, over 200 clubs have been organized and this number could have been more than doubled if the government had been able to offer range facilities to the many clubs applying for charters. To these clubs there have been issued by the Ordnance department of the Army since the first of the year 806 Krag rifles and 550,150 rounds of ammunition.

To test the efficiency of these club members with the military rifle a national competition was organized and a trophy presented by the war department which represents the championshop of the United States among civilian government rifle clubs have entered teams and the competition is now going on under the supervision of Army and National Guard officers each club being represented by ten men shooting a course of firing the same as is followed by the National Guard on their record shooting. It is expected that the scores made in this competition will equal if not excel those that Uncle Sam's soldiers will make later in the Jacksonville matches.

The famous "Banner" Mazda globes will be delivered to your door by calling Central Electric company. H. & C. phone 460-y.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Torrence Cutler, who has been visiting at the home of C. L. Torrence has returned to his home in Punxsutawney.

New Victor Records for August

Hear them today at the Clearfield Talking Machine Shop... Complete line. 3t.

R. P. Koons, of Osceola Milsl, was a business visitor to Clearfield yesterday.

F. G. Mayer, of Tyrone, had business in Clearfield on Tuesday.

C. C. Shearer, of Kylertown, spent yesterday in Clearfield.

J. O. Leonard, of Lecontes Mills was a Clearfield visitor yesterday.

Walter Stewart, of Kylertown, spent yesterday in Clearfield.

Harry and Paul Ritter, of DuBois, spent uesday in Clearfield.

J. S. Quick, of oshannon spent Tuesday in Clearfield.

G. W. Jury, of Woodland, had business in Clearfield yesterday.

G. J. Dale, of Morrisdale, was a business visitor to Clearfield yesterday.

Wm. B. Bualer, of Philipsburg, was inClearfield Tuesday.

G. H. Thompson, of Altoona, had business in Clearfield yesterday.

W. G. Triebels, of Jersey Shore, was a business visitor to Clearfield Tuesday.

W. Elbridge Brown, of Osceol Mills was a Clearfield visitor yesterday.

W. H. Keiler and M. C. Tobias, of Jersey Shore were business visitors to Clearfield yseterday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Burton Soulsby at the Clearfield hospital yesterday afternoon, a baby boy. The mother and son are getting along nicely.

J. H. DeHass, of McKee, spent yesterday in Clearfield.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Stahl and Mr. adn Frank Flynn, of Mahaffey, were visitors to Clearfield Tuesday.

Mrs. Chester Heller and [illegible] and daughter Miss Lenora and [illegible] Jim, of Jersey City, N. J. [illegible] last night on the 5:55 to spend short time with relatives in Clearfield.

J. M. Burns and G. L. Jump of Corning, had business in Clearfield Tuesday.

R. F. Ross, of Indiana, was a business visitor to Clearfield yesterday.

Have you heard about the "[illegible] colite' fixtures? Ask us about them. Central Electric company H. & C. phone 460-y.

Central Electric company. Quillen & Row H. & C. [illegible]

Williamsport Commercial College

A school for young people who want a business education. A business education always pays, because there are always good positions open. Courses in Bookkeeping, Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, Private secretaries, and all English branches. Fall term begins September 1st. Send for the catalogue and list of 600 graduates holding good positions.

F. F. HEALEY, Proprietor.

Williamsport, Pa.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO. A. W. LEONARDSON CO. A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

A Final Round-up of Summer Merchandise This Last Week of July Clearance

Sale prices hold good on all specials advertised up to closing time Saturday evening. Savings of a very substantial nature are every where in evidence, wanted summer merchandise makes its appeal with the persuasive eloquence of low prices that can not fail to convince.

That it will be to your advantage to visit this store and supply such needs as may be yours upon these very exceptional terms we believe will be your decision.

ELBOW SILK GLOVES, 89c

You will find these excellent silk gloves displayed at glove counter.

They are 16-button length, white silk with black embroidered backs.

RIBBONS AT 19c A YARD.

Wherever there are girls there is bound to be need for these pretty hair and sash ribbons;5 1-2 inches wide, beautiful floral effects with border edge in a wide range of colors.

$5 SILK UMBRELLAS, $2.69.

Here is the opportunity to select a woman's colored silk umbrella at quite a considerable saving. These umbrellas are good for rain or shine. All silk covers and case and a good line of natural wood handles from which to make a selection.

CHILDREN'S SUMMER DRESSES.

Children and Misses', from 14 to 16 years of age are the favored ones in this clearance sale of summer wash dresses. The sale prices start at 39c, and the better ones fo ra little more, all of them are less than you can buy the material.

$1.00 BRASSIERES, 50c.

These brassieres are well made of good strong batiste, and represent several weel advertised makes. They are slightly soiled from display, but we allow 50c from the regular price for laundering.

SUMMER VESTS, 10c.

Just a good weight for warm weather and very well made garments are these special vests at 10c each.

75c COMBINATION SUITS, 48c.

Women's summer weight muslin combination suits nicely trimmed with fine lace and embroidery.

MEN'S 50c SILK SOX, 35c.

We have just five dozen extra good 50c silk sox for men in plain and two tone effects on sale at 35c.

15c SUMMER WEIGHT HOSE, 9c.

Women's fast black cotton hose in a full run of sizes, a good 15 number.

25c TURKISH TOWELS, 19c

You never can have too many bath towels during the hot weather and everyone should be interested in these large size 20x40 inch Turkish towels at 19c.

CROCHET QUILTS, 79c.

Full bed size crochet quilts in pretty Marseilles patterns, while they last, 79c each.

50c SWISS, 39c.

Ten pieces 40-inch wide white dotted Swiss for summer dresses, regular 50c quality.

50c EMBROIDERED BATISTE, 35c.

Small lot of white and colored batiste in ring or solid dot.

15c GINGHAMS, 10c.

A dozen good patterns in 32-inch wide dress ginghams; just the [illegible] for children's school dresses.

25c CREPE, 19c.

Dainty butterfly crepe, white [illegible] ground with colored figures in butterfly effect.

50c DRESS VOILES, 25c.

Small lot of about 200 yards [illegible] sheer voiles and crepes in figures, bordered, stripe and checks, at [illegible] Price.

TAILORED SUITS MUST GO.

About twenty women's tailored suits; all that remains of our summer stock; all this season's styles—have been given orders to move on and move once.

$5.95 $7.50 $9.75

These are the prices; big reductions in every case—at which they will go.

SUMMER DRESSES, TOO

All our women's summer wash dresses are reduced in price, and are selling fast for they are neat, stylish summer gowns for about the cost of making.

BUY SUMMER WAISTS NOW.

You'll need many more waists than you have now to see you to the end of t hesmason. Our prices have been lowered to a point where our stocks are melting away like snow in a July sun. The new prices are: 49c, 98c, $2.48, $1.98, $2.25, values up to $4.50.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

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